Chase County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.

NO. 46.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE president and Secretary Alger have decided to detail an army officer and a company of soldiers from the regular army for service in Alaska. The exact location of the camp or post has not yet been determined on, but it is expected to be at Circle City, and if it can be arranged they will be sent on the steamer sailing early in August.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY left Washington on the 28th for Lake Champlain. He may be away from the capital for six weeks.

THE internal revenue collections during the past fiscal year were: For Kansas, \$250,398.32; for Missouri, \$538,-751.15.

SECRETARY GAGE, of the treasury department, is to undertake a comprehersive study of the currency, with a view of being ready with recommendations for reforms in the monetary system when congress reassembles in December. He will make the examination on the same broad basis as was contemplated in the scheme for a cur-

rency commission. THE president has authorized the sale of timber on the Red Cliff allotted lands on the La Point agency in Wisconsin. There are estimated to be 100,-000,000 feet in this tract. The timber is to be sold to the highest bidder, but not exceeding 20,000,000 feet nor less than 10,000,000 feet are to be cut away annually.

COMPTROLLER BOWLER holds that United States deputy marshals are personal appointees of the marshal and go out of office when he goes out, and that old deputy marshals cannot continue in office under new marshals unless reappointed and sworn in again.

SAMUEL C. DUNHAM, a representative f the commissioner of labor, has left Washington for the Klondyke gold fields to make an exhaustive report on the business conditions there, the opportunities for investment, the wages paid, cost of living, etc. His report is to reach Washington by spring, so as to be of value to the large number of people going there.

GENERAL NEWS.

A SYSTEMATIC and direct exploring expedition, having the south pole for its objective point, recently started from Antwerp, Belgium.

A NON-UNION roller employed at the iron and steel works at Scottdale, Pa., was shot and killed the other night. There was great excitement and Sheriff Seanor was telegraphed to come at once with 50 armed deputies.

THE Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad bridge at Dillonvale, O., was fired by strikers and serious trouble was feared. A now occurred at a negro dance at Guthrie, Ok., the other night and the police were using force to protect themselves. One policeman struck a negro over the head with his revolver, knocking him down, at the same time the weapon was discharged and fatally

FRED GILBERT, of Spirit Lake, Ia., defeated Rollo O. Heikes, of Dayton, O., at Fairview park, Dayton, in a 150 bird match by a score of 142 to 136.

shot another negro in the crowd.

B. Morris, a 16-year-old boy, living near Paducah, Ky., was reported missing, and Charles Larett and Henry Richardson were accused of whipping and then drowning the lad.

PIG NEWELL, colored, was legally hanged at Selma, Ala., on the 30th. He admitted his guilt on the scaffold and prayed to the Lord to send two angels to escort him to glory.

THERE were 259 business failures reported in the United States by Bradstreet's commercial agency for the week ended the 30th, against 294 for

the corresponding week last year. A BRIDGE was carried away at Astritz, Austria, and eight children were

A TORNADO passed through the farm of A. C. NcDowell near San Jose, Ill., on the evening of the 30th and seven persons were reported killed and sev-

eral more injured. EIGHT negro preachers were jailed at Montgomery, Ala., charged with conspiracy in the murder of P. H. Patterson, the negro deacon who was shot to death in the negro Baptist church | the question of aerial navigation, has

at that place. STAR POINTER defeated Joe Patchen and Lottie Lorraine at the race at ing a stock company and will put one eral were seriously injured. Cleveland, O., on the 29th. Time, 2:01. of the ships in operation as soon as Patchen was second and Lottie Lor- possible. The ship will be capable of raine third. A magnificent floral horse- carrying four to six persons. It will July showed the total receipts to have shoe was presented to the winner.

Taluca, win the Ohio stakes in the a success, to visit the Alaskan gold hardest kind of a drive at Cincinnati fields. Dr. E. F. McLean, one of the best known horsemen on the American whole square of buildings destroyed amounted to \$670,850, as follows: Gold, turf, was attacked with heart disease and died a short time afterward at the door factory at Michigan City. Ind., on \$23,850. No standard silver dollars a great many.

TWELVE mill operatives while crossing a bridge at Thiemandorf, Germany, were swept off by a sudden rise of the river and all were drowned.

NEAR Alva, Ok., with an original preparation, Sheriff McGrath so successfully treated cattle infected with drowned at Kansas City, Mo., on the Texas fever that the ticks were all killed and the quarantine raised.

THE American bishops at the conference in London on the 31st rejected the proposition of the British bishops to make the primate of all England the head of the Anglican church and all its offshoots throughout the world. HUGH GERAH, of Union Hill, N. J.,

left that place on the 31st for the Indian territory, after taking an oath to further international bimetallism. kill Day, the man who murdered his brother, James Gerah, at Chickasah a and 30 long in Rock county, Minn., few days ago.

THE general strike of the Pants Makers' union went into effect on the 1st in the 250 shops in the Greater New York district. There were nearly 3,000 made idle in consequence.

from him when he fired and instantly killed one of his assailants.

CARDINAL JACOBINI, of Rome, is said | jured. to have written to all Catholic bishops in the world, proposing extraordinary religious services to mark the close of the 19th century.

COLORED people of Texas have started a movement to care for old and indi- lives and much damage was done. gent ex-slaves, a large meeting being large portion of the state.

FOR 40 days Lena Collinsworth, living in Claiborne county, Tenn., has fasted. She is starving herself to death under a vow. She quarreled with her husband, they separated and she made a vow that she would fast until he came back to her. Nothing has passed her lips but water.

HARRY LISTER, son of the purchasing agent for the Monon, was murdered near Washington, Ind., the other night by being pushed from a train, it was alleged, by John Williams, of Trenton, Mo. Williams was jailed. An engineer named George Welch claimed to have seen the murder.

Ark., for throwing his wife's baby into and purses. a hog pen where it was devoured by the swine.

BEN VAUGHAN, a young engineer, was jailed for promiseuously shooting at a Sunday school picnic near Perry, Ok. He fired about 20 shots and an old soldier, who was conducting the picnic, and several little children were thrown out of employment. wounded, though not fatally.

wife and Juanita Acosta.

breeding district for the hoppers that eventually find their way to Kansas and Nebraska the following season, and old-timers are predicting that next year will witness a hopper visitation in the region west of the Missouri.

JULES BUNNELL and Miss Ella Williamson were recently married. Both were discovered dying at a boarding house in Houston, Tex., on the morning of the 29th from the effects of morphine, taken with suicidal intent because they could not get work to earn a living.

In a stock brokerage office at Waco, Tex., B. F. Kivett and W. W. Kivett, brothers, were shot and killed by William Lamden. Bad feeling had existed between them, but the killing was said to be justifiable.

JAMES GERAH, a well-known sporting man from the coast, was instantly killed by a man named Willis Day at Chickasaw, I. T., in a quarrel over a game of cards.

A CORRESPONDENT in Rio de Janeiro telegraphed that authentic information had reached that city to the effect that more than 3,000 soldiers had been killed in a big battle near the city of Canudos. The fanatics numbering more than 10,000 men, all well armed, attacked the government troops. Whole brigades of the soldiers were swept down and destroyed.

DURING the second heat of the pacing event at the race course at Marshalltown, Ia., the other day Doctor B., owned by G. W. Bowman, Galena, Kan., fell dead. The horse was valued

at \$5,000. JAMES HENRY, a bachelor, aged 104. and Miss Emily Boynton, aged 97, both colored, were married at Knoxville,

Tenn. MARSHAL STOWE and his deputies recently made a raid on all the hop ale or beer saloons in Ardmore, I. T., and arrested the proprietors of the establishments on charges of introducing

and selling intoxicants. DR. JAMES CHARLES, of Richmond, Ind., who has spent years in studying announced that his plans for an airship were completed. He is organizbe propelled by steam or electricity. AFTER watching his gallant filly, Dr. Charles intends, if the ship proves \$50,100,908, leaving an excess of ex- and consequently wages are very low.

> ONE man was burned to a crisp and a by a fire which started in the sash and \$377,000; silver, \$260,000; minor coins,

At New York 2,300 garment workers went on a strike on the 26th, 125 shops

in that city and Brooklyn being affected. WILLIAM W. Young and his brother, George, and Fred Bridgeford were

1st while bathing. THE white people at Thornbeck, Tex., objected to a squad of negroes being set to work in a quarry at that place and a pitched battle occurred be-

tween the negroes and whites and two negroes were mortally wounded and several others less seriously shot. It was reported that Great Britain is about to open the East India mints to

THE crops in a strip five miles wide were entirely destroyed by hail the other night.

A DELIBERATE attempt was made to wreck the fast train on the C., C., C. & St. L. railway on the morning of the operators out and 5,000 finishers were 30th by driving a coupling pin into the switch so as to hold the switch open. A MOB of toughs attacked Policeman | The engine and tender, mail, express Devine in Harlem, N. Y., on the 31st and baggage cars were thrown and attempted to take a prisoner away from the track and wrecked and the engineer, fireman and two tramps were killed and several other persons in-

> A DAM at Middleton, Conn., containing water from which three factories got power, burst, letting down a tremendous volume of water. Forty workmen were compelled to flee for their

JOHN JOHNSON, colored, was hanged held in Austin with delegates from a at Livingston, Ala., for the murder of a white man.

THE rain fall has been so heavy throughout northern New York for a number of days that great damage has been done to crops. All lakes and streams are swollen to an unprecedented height for this season of the

THE senatorial deadlock was broken at Webster City, Ia., Joseph Wallace, of Eldorado, receiving the nomination after 3,468 ballots had been taken.

Domino, the famous race horse, died at the farm of James R. Keene at Lexington, Ky., the other morning. He was taken ill and six veterinaries could not save him. Domino was foaled in LEE DAVIDSON was arrested at Ozark, 1891 and won about \$100,000 in stakes

> FIRE at Yonkers, N. Y., destroyed two large factory buildings, occupied by W. A. Reed & Co., hat manufacturers; Rowland Bros., hat manufacturers; Pass Bros., silk manufacturers and the Yonkers Silk Co. The loss reached \$500,000. Eight hundred people were

THE steamer Cambria, with passen-MAXIMO MARTINEZ was hanged in gers from Detroit to Saulte Ste. Marie, the Wilson county jail at Floresville, was wrecked on Lake Huron, three Tex., for murdering Jesus Carillo and miles north of Sarnia, on the 28th. The vessel ran into a drift of logs and MYRIADS of young grasshoppers have disabled her paddles and machinery. made their appearance in the Bonito | The passengers were wild with exciteare doing much damage to growing vessel commenced to go to pieces bevegetation. This locality is the chief fore the last passenger was taken off.

> on the 29th. All were women. ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

tempts at suicide in Kansas City, Mo.,

HARDIN JOHNSON, his wife and daughter and Dan Hazlewood, all colored, were poisoned at Louisville, Ky., by laudanum being mixed in their food, a neighbor being suspected of asked to break up the alleged trust. the crime. It was feared they all would die.

JOHN O'CONNELL was found murdered at his home near Redwood Falls, Minn. ownership. It was years ago a lead-Seven gashes in his scalp were made ing hostlery, but the proprietors lost a by some blunt instrument and his clothing had been saturated by oil and his house set on fire. According to the the state, returned only \$7,500 in perstatement of three of his children. Mrs. O'Connell was the perpetrator of the deed, being driven crazy by the these figures, of course, and added man drinking and abusing his family

while under its influence. On September 1 the three silver conventions of the populists, democrats coln, Neb., and W. J. Bryan will issue a national address on the occasion to they killed 1,294 sheep, while the advocates of the silver cause throughout the world.

THE Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Co.'s plant at Ottawa, Ill., the largest of its kind in the world, was partially destroyed by an incendiary fire, en- ings of Kansas since the first grand

tailing a loss of \$100,000. MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH told of the work the Volunteer Salvation army was doing in the penitentiary at Joliet, | be given, numbering in all over 100,000. Ill., and at the end of her remarks 300 convicts were enrolled under the Vol- and the "Nickel Plate" railway from unteers' banner.

Notice has been served by the superintendent of the Flemington mines of A. R. and W. R. C. to the national en-Grafton, W. Va., to every striking min- campment at Buffalo next month. The er occupying the company's houses rate is one fare for the round trip to to vacate the property immediately or Chicago and one cent a mile east of their goods will be thrown into the that point. street. An attempt will be made to operate the mines by non-union men. Excitement was running high.

QUANAH PARKER, the noted chief of county, Ok.

THE burning out of a fuse on an electric car at Milwaukee created a panic among 75 women and children and sev-

THE monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures for been \$39,027,364 and the disbursements penditures over receipts of \$11,073,544.

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KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Ex-Gov. Lewelling says he will soon resign as state senator.

Chanute is lighted with natural gas piped from the oil wells at Neodesha. Gov. Leedy has pardoned A. J. James, of Neodesha, who was sent up for murdering a man who had destroyed his

Rev. Thomas M. Boss, one of the best-known Congregational ministers in Kansas, died in Leavenworth recently.

The wheat crop in Ellis county aggregates 2,000,000 bushels. Some of the fields averaged 40 and 50 bushels to the acre.

Ex-Congressman Calderhead, of the Fifth district, is "mentioned" for governor on the republican ticket next year. The list is growing. A flour and feed store at Galena burned the other night, and among

the property that went up in the flames was \$750 in greenbacks. During a pacing event at Marshalltown, Ia., Doctor B., a valuable horse owned by G. W. Bowman, of Galena,

this state, fell dead on the track. Gov. Leedy is anxious that Kansas have a creditable exhibit at the Omaha exposition next year. The legislature made no provision for the cost of the

exhibit. Nine boys sent out by the Children's Aid society of New York, left recently for Eldorado, Kan. Their ages range from 9 to 15 years and most of them are

Kansas railroads will not put into effect the rates on live stock in cents per 100 pounds, but will continue in effect the present rate in dollars per

Every republican patron of Rosalia post office, Butler county, have petitioned for the reappointment of B. F. Songer, the present incumbent, who is a populist. On account of previous engagements

rs. Mary E. Lease declined the invitation to become queen of the harvest demonstration at the Topeka fall Many cattle in Clay county, near

Langford, are affected with what the owners call pink-eye. It was thought the disease came from importation of southern cattle. At the bicycle races in Kansas City,

last week F. L. Eberhardt, of Salina, surprised the wise ones by beating crack riders from Chicago and St. Louis in exciting races. Ex-Speaker Charles E. Lobdell, of Dighton, will establish a weekly re-

publican paper at Kansas City, Kan. He purchased the Daily Tribune plant from the Greer brothers. W. S. Douglas, a prominent Sunday school worker of Butler county, died

at Eldorado the other night from district of Lincoln county, N. M., and ment, but all were safely landed. The strychnine poisoning. It was thought he mistook it for quinine. An investigation reveals the fact THERE were five unsuccessful at that ex-County Treasurer Doran, of

Sedgwick county, who was short about \$40,000, had the weakness of loaning money to political friends. It is alleged that a combine has been made among the big coal dealers in

Kansas to freeze out the smaller dealers. Attorney-General Boyle has been The Delmonico hotel at Leaven-

worth, which had been closed a long time will soon be opened under new fortune fighting prohibition.

Wyandotte, the richest county in sonal property valuation. The state board of equalization was surprised at some figures of their own, making the amount \$1,007,500.

Mr. Coburn, of the Kansas state board of agriculture, recently got out a reand republicans will be held at Lin- port showing that Kansas has 155,570 dogs, and that during the past year wolves, upon which most of the coun-

ties pay a bounty, killed but 1,150. Secretary Wilson, of the Masonic grand lodge of Kansas, will prepare a nistorical sketch of the Masonic doodge was organized, 43 years ago. The names of every mason who has resided in Kansas during that time will

The Rock Island railroad to Chicago Chicago to Buffalo have been selected as the official route of the Kansas G.

Rev. Thomas Stephenson, until 1892 one of the most prominent Methodist preachers of eastern Kansas, but who was, after several trials, expelled from the Comanches, was reported to have the church and ministry for alleged been killed by an outlaw in Greer immorality, is now making a living by raising vegetables at Springfield, Mo. He recently married the weman who is alleged to have been the cause of his downfall.

State School Superintendent Stryker says the good teachers are not complaining about the examination questions recently sent out. He says there are now two teachers to every school He further declares that he is deter-THE coinage executed at the United mined to have a better class of teach-States mints for the month of July ers, and for that reason questions propounded in the future will be out of the ordinary and may seem difficult to

KLONDYKE FIELDS.

Police Compelling Poorly Provided Gold Hunters to Turn Back.

MORE RIVER STEAMERS FOR ALASKA

Transportation Company Preparing for a Great Rush-The Blockade at Dyes -A Man and Woman Beating Their Way to Klondyke.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 8.—The steamer Queen, which arrived from Alaska yesterday afternoon, brought word that the mounted police of the northwest territory are meeting all people bound for the Yukon country at the British line, beyond White and Juneau passes, and compelling all who have not a year's supply of provisions to return to the coast. Rev. Alfred Kummer, of Oakland, Cal., went ashore at \$400 to have their supplies, weighing 2,000 pounds, carried over the pass. Mr. Kummer and Capt. Carroll, of the steamer, warn everyone not to attempt to enter the Yukon country before next spring. The captain says not even those who are now at Skaguay or Dyea will be able to reach the interior this winter, principally because supplies cannot be gotten over the passes. Indians are hard at work packing, and all the horses available are pressed into service. Men can pack, they say, but 75 pounds one way, and the round trip is 72 miles.

MORE RIVER STEAMERS FOR ALASKA. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3.-The Northern Transportation & Trading Co. has let a contract to Moran Bros., of Seattle, for the immediate construction of three new river steamers to ply on the Yukon river from St. Michael's to for two manufactories to be established in the vicinity of St. Michael's. The ing married men and women, are alsame company acknowledged that it the Horn from the Atlantic coast this each one joining the colony. Recruits run to St. Michael's. The steamships will be large and fine, but the company has not decided whether it will build or purchase some already in use. THE BLOCKADE AT DYEA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamfrom the mines, but reports that 400 also get 15 cents an hour. Indoor inpeople are camped at Skaguay bay and dustrial operations will soon be 50 at Dyea. They are unable to have started. goods taken into the interior, as the packers cannot handle the business. There will be a terrible crush there who are coming from the Klondyke when the boats that left here after the this week are not bringing the won-Queen, seven in number, arrive there. derful tales that came down on the It is safe to say that not half of the Portland. It is likely that the admen will get away from Skaguay bay venturers who tore off by the first this year, and even with the large boat would have been more discreet number of horses on the way up, it had they waited and studied the sit-BEATING THEIR WAY.

Clara Franks, of Toledo, were found in a Lake Shore stock car by a conductor, beating their way to the Klondyke. The woman had on men's clothing and was good-looking. They had a large sum of money, but were beating their way to save it to buy their outfit for the gold fields, which they expect

to reach early in the spring.

A HEAVY DRAIN.

July Disbursements of Uncle Sam Exceeded the Receipts.
Washington, Aug. 3.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the month of July shows the total receipts to have been \$39,027,364, and the disbursements \$50,100,908, leaving the excess of expenditures over receipts \$11,-073,544. This deficit is accounted for by abnormally heavy expenditures incident to the beginning of the new fiscal year. As compared with June the receipts were increased \$2,442,656, and the disbursements were increased by \$27,166,214.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury at the close of business on July 31, was \$993,446,646, an increase during the month of \$6,790,560, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash in the treasury. This decrease is in consequence of exceptionally heavy disbursements. The debt, independent of the cash, was de-

JULY COINAGE. No Silver Dollars Turned Out Because Sup-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850, as follows: Gold, \$377,000; silver, \$260,000; minor coins, \$23,850. No standard silver dollars were coined. It is stated, however, that there is no significance in this. In explanation of the fact that no standard dollars were coined, it was said that the supply on hand is sufficient for all needs, and, further, that the stock of minor coins has run very low. In order to meet the present and prospective demands of trade, the mints were occupied in coining subsidiary silver, and probably would so continue through the month of Au-

Small Iowa Tornado.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Aug. 3.-A small tornado passed through the northern part of Green county yesterday morning, sweeping away barns, houses and stacks of grain. Several persons are reported slightly injured.

FOUR BOYS DROWNED.

River and Creeks Near Kansas City Prove

Treacherous for Bathers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2 .- The river and creeks near this city claimed four boy victims yesterday. Three of the bodies have been recovered, one is lying at the bottom of a treacherous stream that empties into the Missouri river from the Clay county side north-west of Harlem. The dead are: Will Young, 18 years old; George Young, 16 years old; Fred Bridgeford, 14 years old; Henry Hall, 11 years old. The lives of two other boys were all but lost in a futile attempt to rescue their companions. The Young brothers could not swim; they were drowned in Brush creek south of the city. Fred Bridgeford was seized with cramps in the creek across the river. Henry Hall swam to the middle of the Kaw river, was seized with cramps and

sank to the bottom. Walter Mills, a little 15-year-old boy, risked his life in an unsuccessful effort Skaguay and reports he was told to save his two companions, William by two men there that it would cost and George Young, from drowning in Brush creek near the Prospect avenue bridge yesterday afternoon. Had it not been that help was near his life would have been forfeited in the brave attempt to rescue his companions.

ON THE DEBS PLAN.

Practical Illustration of the "Social Dem-READING, Pa., Aug 2. - A farm of 300 acres in East Brunswick township, Schuylkill county, is the site of a recently established labor colony on the Debs plan. It was chartered as the East Brunswick Valley Colony of the East Pennsyivania Branch, No. 230, of the labor exchange. One hundred acres of the farm are woodland. They have good water and an excellent, well drained spot. Those in charge say that they are already negotiating Dawson City, and for a tug to be used on the land. About 20 people, includready in the colony. One dollar would bring three steamships around membership dues is required from winter to Seattle and use them on the also must obligate themselves to pay \$100 either in cash or labor checks before 1900 to the colony for the payment of the farm. All members are governed by a constitution and bylaws. Adult workers are credited with 15 cents an hour for work, to be er Queen arrived from the north this employed all the year round, ten hours morning. She brought no late news a day. Women for dairy and field work

Tell a Different Story. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 2.-Miners will be impossible to handle the freight. | uation before rushing into the terrors of the north. Henry Dore and J. E. BUTLER, Ind., Aug. 2.-Albert and Boucher arrived on the last boat from Alaska and they are not going back. They were compelled to live for 30 days on flour and water and the risk is too dangerous to pay. They dug

eight months and their combined earnings were \$30. The "Toughest Town" in America. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Aug. 2 .- Dr. W. D. Marlow, coroner of El Paso county, has just given out an astounding record of violent deaths at Cripple Creek. The record covers a period of 31/2 years, and shows Cripple Creek to be the "toughest town" in the United States. It gives a total of 247 recorded violent deaths in Cripple Creek alone since January, 1894, or an average of more than 70 a year, and this for an average population of less than 5,000

To Examine the Gold Fields. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Samuel C. Dunham, a representative of the commissioner of labor, has left for San Francisco, on his way to the Klondyke gold fields. He expects to sail August and to reach Klondyke September 15. He will make an exhaustive official report on the business conditions there, the opportunity for investment, the wages paid, cost of living, climate and the means and cost of reaching the gold region.

Bail for Dr. Berger's Slayer. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.-John Schlegel, the German grocer who shot and killed Dr. Lyman A. Berger, has been held to the grand jury on a charge of murder in the second degree. Bail has been fixed for his case in the sum of \$10,000. The decision of Judge Walls, before whom the preliminary was held, was a decided setback to the prosecution, who opposed the proposition of bail for Schlegel.

Nebraska's Great Corn Crop. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 2.—The extreme heat has ripened the small grain rapidly and the farmers are seeking aid to gather it. Corn is making most extraordinary progress and the pros-pects could not be better. Many grain men now insist that the earlier estimate of 350,000,000 bushels for the Nebraska corn crop was too low and that it will run a third more.

Disappointed in Grain Shipments. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 2. -Assistant Superintendent Turner, of the Santa Fe, stated that his road had experienced no trouble whatever in the movement of wheat. In fact, he says. the officials have been disappointed as the light shipments. The Santa Fe has 2,500 idle grain cars scattered along its lines in Kansas and Okla-

•••••••••••••• Prevented a Jail Delivery.

BY E. A. BRUNNSTOOL.

Y AUNT, Polly Divers, was a woman born to command. She was a general on the field of battle. It was well known throughout the community | Hank had ideas of his own on that questhat she was "lord of the manor," and her household meekly obeyed her commands, including my Uncle Joe.

Uncle Joe was one of those good-natured, unselfish, free-and-easy going sort of men who always pitied where others condemned, and only some very important and sensational event could arouse his sluggish mind to action.

that would cause the hired man to remark: "There ain't no flies on your Aunt Polly."

One day at the dinner table she re-

"Joseph, suppose we sell the farm

and move to Kansas?" That settled the matter; for, although Uncle Joe coaxed and argued, it was "western fever." Go she must, and go they did.

"Joseph, I think this is a good place to locate," she said, as they halted at Kansas counties, on their way.

Again Uncle Joseph coaxed and aron a farm, but her keen eyes had nosaw a future in the little city and a a measure, any attempt to escape. chance for speculation. She was firm in her convictions, and Uncle Joe, as usual, gave up and rented a cottage in the heart of the town and dropped back into his free-and-easy style of living, while Aunt Polly watched and waited for a chance to make investments.

A few months after their arrival so penitent as he appears." Uncle Joe was called upon by a delegation of his townsmen, who informed him that he had been selected as their his watchfulness, and for about two party candidate for the office of sheriff.

earth who would have thought of tak- county galloped into the city with a ing such a nomination, and would have posse of men and the information that refused outright, but Aunt Polly was present, and accepted. Uncle Joe realized his inability to make a good sheriff in a section infested with horsethieves, murderers and desperadoes of all descriptions, but Aunt Polly was firm, and in a week Uncle Joe was duly elect-

"Hank" Phillips, a giant in stature and a lion in strength, one of the bravest men I ever knew, had been deputy sheriff under the previous administration. He had a reputation well known to the law breakers. To him Uncle Joe went, at the advice, or rather command. of Aunt Polly, and tendered the office of deputy sheriff, and at the close of the day "Hank" was in possession of the jail. Being a single man, he, of course, became an inmate of the fam-

The county, a new one, had very few good buildings, but the jail had been built almost regardless of cost. The supervisors were well aware of the class of men who would be confined therein, sist in capturing him. and had been lavish with the county funds. It was a stone structure, two for the jailer's family. The upper story was for boys and female prisoners, while the ground floor was intended for the men. There were 16 cells on this floor, in two rows, eight on a side, with an eight-foot corridor between them. From this corridor an iron door led out into the hall, from which there was a stairway to the row of cells in the upper story. At the end of this hall was another heavy door, which led into the living-rooms of the jailer's family. The water and provisions for the prisoners were always carried through this door.

When Aunt Polly took possession of the jail there were but few prisoners, but so well did Uncle Joe bestir himself that inside of three months the lower tier of cells except two were filled by as desperate and hardened a set of criminals as ever looked through prison bars. Five were in on the charge of murder, three for highway robbery, two for arson and the remaining four were horse thieves of the worst type. All of these prisoners were waiting for the next session of court, when they would be sent to the state prison.

While Uncle Joe was wondering who would occupy the remaining two cells word came that a train had been held up at a place called Slawson, about 15 miles below the city. Phillips, on the advice of Aunt Polly, immediately organized a posse and started for the scene of the hold-up. Uncle Joe remained behind to guard the jail.

hours' start when Phillips and his men arrived at Slawson, but the posse immediately took the trail and kept up the pursuit so well that the robbers were overtaken and after a sharp conflict two were shot dead and the remaining two captured and brought to a limb. The instant the posse stopped at the jail they were surrounded by an excited crowd.

"That's 'Missouri Bill!' they cried, pointing to the larger of the men, who broke out with a roar of laughter. "You bet it's me!" he shouted. "I

feel a little hungry. so I'll stop and I would escape punishment by so doing. perate characters.—Overland Monthly,

take a few meals and then I'll crawl I passed them through the grated door. AGRICULTURAL HINTS

sas at that time. He was suspected of several murders, was a professional these demonstrations. horse thief and an all-around "bad man." At the time of his arrest there in glee when he was brought in.

******************* of a Winchester and left to their own reflections.

Hank Phillips realized what a desperate character he had to deal with, Uncle Joe if he had heard any suspitail and angular, and had the voice of and, although Missouri Bill actually cious noises during the night. meant what he said about escaping,

A few days afterward my aunt invited me to make them a visit at the jail. My family lived on a farm about | dor." ten miles out of the city, and when father came in one day with a load of produce I came with him. I was only a small boy at the time, and vividly remember the awe with which I looked My relatives had been living on a through the gratings at the men confarm in the state of Connecticut. Aunt fined in their cells. Everything was Polly, it is needless to say, was the man- novel and interesting to me, and, while ager. On a pinch she could get out and I was allowed the freedom of the hall, dig potatoes, hoc beans, and even plow. I was given distinctly to understand More than once have I known her to that I was to hold no conversation with handle a pitchfork with a dexterity the prisoners, and, above all things, to pass nothing to them through the corridor door.

Phillips' usual custom was to allow the prisoners the freedom of the corridor during the daytime; the men passing the time in playing cards, reading or doing whatever suited their fancy. There was no danger, as the outer door was always locked and barred, the of no avail. Aunt Polly had got the walls were thick and the one window in the corridor was ten feet from the floor and heavily grated.

Knowing the treacherous character of Missouri Bill, Phillips did not allow the county seat of one of the western him to mingle with the rest of the prisoners for several weeks, but as time passed and he showed no signs of putgued. He wanted a farm. I believe Aunt ting his threat into execution, his ap-Polly did ultimately intend to locate peal to "stretch his legs a little" was granted, although the shackles were ticed the tide of immigration, and she still on his ankles, which prevented, in

"I guess he can't cut up any dido," remarked my uncle, in his usual freeand-easy way.

Aunt Polly, however, was not so easily convinced.

"Keep your eye on that man, Hank," she commanded. "I don't believe he is

Phillips followed her commands to the letter, and at no time did he abate weeks all went well. Early one morn-Uncle Joe was the last person on ing the sheriff from a neighboring



"GET INTO YOUR CELLS, YOU DOGS! a noted desperado had been trailed into our county. He wanted Phillips to as-

Hank was loath to accompany him, but Uncle Joe pooh-poohed the idea of stories in height, with a large wing danger, and even Aunt Polly thought it was his duty to go, so he went.

Uncle Joe was cautioned to keep a close watch on the prisoners, and it was deemed best to hold Missouri Bill in his cell until Phillips returned. There were two Winchester rifles and these were carefully loaded and placed in convenient corners, where they kill us both." could be grasped at a moment's warn-

occasion to do a little carpenter work | Polly told us later. in the hall, and, taking a heavy chisel, a file, saw and hammer, he went to work, and after two hours made the when I dashed down the stairs and outished he thoughtlessly left the tools on the floor.

About one o'clock, having fed the his morning's work, Uncle Joe lay down to take a nap, but cautioned Aunt Polly to keep an eye on the prisoners. I was thus left to myself, and, having nothing to do, I wandered out into the hall and discovered the tools.

a piece of wood which I found on the floor, and of course managed to strike several nails and ruin the saw. Then I took up the chisel, and in attempting to use it cut my hand. This so frightened me that I dropped the chisel on excitement of the moment, she adthe cement floor and broke its edge.

The attention of the prisoners had been drawn, and they were crowding about the corridor door, talking excit-The train robbers had had several edly among themselves. When they saw my frightened looks one of the men said:

"Aha, sonny, you'll catch it now for spoiling your uncle's tools." I knew he spoke the truth, for my

uncle always prided himself on keeping a keen edge on his tools. I knew I the city, heavily shackled and so bound should get a scolding, and perhaps a up with ropes as to be unable to move whipping, and began to look around for some place to hide them.

"Pass 'em in here," continued the man; "I'll keep 'em safe, and your uncle won't ever know that you touched

out of your confounded pasteboard I distinctly remember how the prisoners crowded around one another and "Missouri Bill," as he was called, was danced, laughed and slapped each othwell-known criminal in western Kan- er on the back, though at the time I was too young to see any cause for

About dark a telegram came from Phillips that he would not return until was a large reward hanging over his the following day, and the message head, and Uncle Joe rubbed his hands closed with: "Keep close watch on

Bill." The train robbers were forced into | The night passed without any indithe two remaining cells at the muzzle cations of trouble. The doors and windows were locked and barred and

every man was in his cell. At breakfast my aunt inquired of

"Noises?" he asked. "No; what kind of noises? Guess you were dreaming." "Maybe I was dreaming and maybe wasn't Joe Divers. I heard noises ike some one using a file in the corri-

"You're always hearing noises," renarked Uncle Joe, impatiently.

"Well, I want you to go out in the corridor and look things over," commanded Aunt Polly.

After breakfast we went out into the hall while Aunt Polly went upstairs to feed the prisoners on the second floor. Uncle Joe unlocked the corridor door and stepped inside while I paused on the threshold.

Uncle Joe scrutinized the corridor, but could see nothing wrong. He then passed along from cell to cell, unlockng the padlocks and leaving them in the staples. Then he came back to the cell nearest the outer door, felt in his pocket for his revolver, but he had apparently forgotten it as he withdrew his hand rather impatiently. Walking up to the cell door, he threw off the padlock, the door flew open, out came the occupant, and the next moment Uncle Joe was knocked flat by a well directed blow from the desperado's fist, while the man ran to the cell adjoining his, threw off the lock, and the released prisoner ran from cell to cell to let out the others, while Uncle Joe's assailant sprang upon him again and held him down.

To say that I was frightened would but faintly express it. I stood a moment half-dazed, then realizing the danger, I jumped back and slammed the corridor door shut and locked it, Then I sprang up the stairs where Aunt Polly, who had heard the struggle, was already coming down with a Winchester rifle in her hand. As she stepped on the stairs to descend, there was an exultant yell from below, and with a crash the corridor door fell outwards off its hinges. The desperadoes had used the tools to good advantage.

They came pouring out into the hall under the impression that the coast was clear, and that all they had to do was to open the outer door to effect their

"Get back there, every mother's son of you!" shouted Aunt Polly, as she hrew the Winchester to her shoulder ike a professional. "The first one who makes a step forward is a dead man." "Come on, boys," shouted Missouri Bill, and they made a rush.

Click! click! went the hammer, as ing his hands to his side.

As the smoke lifted and I saw Aunt hissed through her set teeth.

"Back, you villains! Get into your cells!" And she descended a step or fully than any other. two with the smoking rifle pointed at the crowd.

The gang fled back toward the corridor and there halted. Missouri Bill threshing is done, as there is always gave a yell and they turned. They were going to make another rush.

"Drop that gun, old lady, or we'll kill you," shouted their leader. Without even turning her head, my

aunt whispered: "Willie, do you run down and lock the hall door after you, then run out on the two revolvers belonging to the jail, and street and tell the men the prisoners sure that it is tight. Have good ventilaare escaping. Hurry, now, or they'll tion at the top. The size must, of

I sprang down the stairs, locked the hall door, and rushed out into the During the forenoon Uncle Joe had street. What transpired within Aunt to store damp grain there will be room

The gang was shouting and swearing at being defeated by one woman, and necessary repairs. When he had fin- side they realized it was "now or never." "All ready, boys. Come on," shouted Bill, and forward they rushed. They reached the stairs, ran up a few steps. prisoners and feeling rather tired from then there were two more loud reports and all was still-all except that sickening bump! bump! of two dead bodies

as they fell from step to step. Again the desperadoes fled to the rear of the hall, but without leadership of Missouri Bill, who lay with his com-I was soon busily occupied sawing panion dead at the foot of the stairs.

Aunt Polly had up to this time been acting solely on the defensive, but now she became the attacking party. Calm ly stepping down the stairs and over the dead bodies, her face livid with the vanced.

"Get into your cells, you dogs," she screamed. "The man who is here by them. the time I count ten will be a corpse. One-two-three-

She got no further, for the outlaws made a rush for their cells. Aunt Polly went from door to door and threw on the padlocks, then released Uncle Joe. who had been locked into a cell. By this time I had collected a crowd of armed men, who came pouring into the jail.

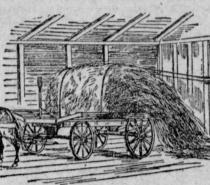
Aunt Polly told her story and gave orders for the removal of the dead bodies. Then she had what any woman to receive.

would have had-a fit of hysteries. Uncle Joe would have resigned his position at once, but Aunt Polly would 'em. I'll sharpen 'em up in good not listen to it. He was well laughed at, however, but continued in the office I hesitated, but finally concluded that until the county was cleared of des-

THE HANDY MECHANIC.

How He Can Handle a Bulky Fodder

Crop with Ease. In cutting ensilage or fodder, a little work transferred from hand to horse flocks do more work than they should power often goes a great way to lessen the length of the rack and height of work should be drudgery, or become load to be drawn, are used, one end of so disagreeable that one should dread the wagon. They are then passed back what the work may be, if one has sevand over the top of the rack between eral hundred hens, and gives his whole the two outside boards on either side. While loading, the ropes may be brought back under the outside of the rack and fastened almost any place on the rear part. When the load is completed the ropes are drawn over the fodder and tied to the back of the rack,



UNLOADING FODDER MADE EASY.

acting in the capacity of a binding pole To unload, fasten the ropes to a beam, and with the team draw the wagon slowly out from under the load. The first time may not always prove successful, but with a little practice the wagon may be unloaded in a few min-

The ropes should be so laid that they will not eatch to anything. The fodder must be placed evenly on either side and the distance apart of the ropes is to be determined by practice. In unloading, if the fodder is heavy, the front end of the rack must be tied to the wagon or the hind end placed almost directly over the hind wheels, as the weight of the fodder is liable to tip up the rack. In tying the ropes to the beam or post, do it high enough to prevent the drawing downward upon the fodder. They should be of equal length, which may be regulated by one man drawing down on one or the other while unloading, as he finds it necessary. The team must be driven slowly. It is best to practice a few times on quite small loads and notice the effect upon different ways of loading and the place the fodder is to drop, by loosening or tight ening the rope.-Farm and Home.

STORAGE OF GRAIN.

Care Must Be Taken to Insure Its Keeping 'In Good Condition.

On the average farm it is nearly always necessary to store more or less grain. Oats for seed and feeding, wheat for seed and exchange at the mill for flour, as well as to market. Wheat is a cash crop and can be turned into Aunt Polly saw this move; then bang! money at any time; it is often as good bang! and as the smoke rolled away one a plan to store the wheat in the granary white leg. man reeled backward with a hole in his and sell as the money is needed as to sell skull, dead, and another with a howl of direct from the machine, when the pain retreated into the corridor, hold threshing is done, and then put the

money in the bank. But it is essential when grain of any Polly's face it was enough to make kind is to be stored away that pains be one's blood run cold. Afraid? Well, I taken to store in such a way as will inguess not. Her eyes were sparkling sure its keeping in a good condition. like coals of fire, her face was pale as This granary should be clean, well-vendeath, and as she spoke the words fairly tilated and as nearly vermin-proof as possible. A separate building will generally supply these conditions more

> If a new granary is to be built, the work should be done in good season, so as to be sure to have it ready when the more or less loss every time that small grain is handled, and it is quite an item to handle it as little as possible.

> The granary should be built with the floor well up from the ground, set on pillars; put inverted pans or sheets of iron over each post to keep out rats and mice; have a good, solid floor and be course, depend on the quantity of grain to be stored, but it is best to have plenty of room, so that in case it is necessary to stir it about.

With an old granary a thorough cleaning out should be given, and it will be better if the inside is thoroughly whitewashed, using a good lime wash into which a small quantity of carbolic acid sive during the warm weather of sumor copperas has been stirred.

It is hardly good economy to start a erop in such a way or under such conditions that it will not be reasonably sure of keeping in good condition. There is always some loss in storing grain; it is quite an item to make this as small as possible.-St. Louis Repub-

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A good male animal will improve a whole herd.

All heavy crops are grown in a rich soil thoroughly cultivated.

Market all the poor sheep as soon as fat; there is no money in keeping ground, and still be protected from the

Early maturity is one of the best methods of lessening the cost of early gled.—American Agriculturist. By keeping stock growing and gain-

ing they will be making something every day. The keeping of good sheep is as profitable as the keeping of any other kind

of stock. One advantage with both sheep and hogs is the quick returns it is possible

good manure are four essentials of good farming.

help themselves .- Farmers Union,

SYSTEMATIC WORK.

Too much work and no pay discour-

ages all who look forward for the best

great many persons who keep large is he found dog so succulent that he be compelled to perform; not that work | The old chap now spends his time scanexpense. A simple method is shown be- should be avoided, for only work will low of unloading fodder or hay. Two enable the poultryman to derive a ropes about 50 feet long, depending on profit, but there is no reason why such lar routine can be followed; but for a small flock of not over 20 hens it does canine; there was the flash of the 'gathat have disgusted many, and only to lose the time devoted to a small lot worse frightened dog one never saw. because it is not done right. The cleaning of the poultry house is a job which no one enjoys. To go into a poultry house on a cold day and pick and scrape the droppings, inhaling the dust and getting dirt on the feet and dust on the lothes, is more than should be done unless the hens are returning a fair depends upon what the attendant does him in the mud, but the carcass, next and how he cleans the poultry house. One who understands his business will clean the house with a broom, and use nothing else. First the house is thoroughly cleaned and dusted; then dry dirt is sprinkled under the roost for it. By the time the cart got there on the floor. On this are placed leave or cut straw. Instead of cleaning the poultry house once a week this work is done daily. With the broom the walls, roosts, tops and nest boxes and floor are swept, the refuse removed and more dirt and clean litter added, which will require less than ten minutes for an ordinary poultry house, thus also giving the fowls clean, dry quarters and assisting to ward off disease. The same in feeding: first learn, by feeding, how much the fowls should have, and scatter the grain in clean litter and the work is done. Have a place (on the manure heap is best) for the refuse litter, so as to be able to dispose of it handily. Fowls kept in this manner will lay, and to clean the poultry house daily will be less difficult than to wait until a large amount of filth accumulates to invite disease.—Farm and Fire-

HORSE DICTIONARY.

Meaning of Trade Terms in General Use Everywhere.

A white spot in the forehead is A white face from eye to eye is a bald

A white stripe in the face is a blaze. A stripe between the nostrils is a snip.

A white eye is a glass eye. A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and there is no such joint as a hind knee or

fore shoulder. White below the pastern joint is white pastern. Above the pastern a

White around the top of the hoof is a

white coronet. A star, blaze or bald face can't be anywhere except on the face. A snip can't be anywhere except on the nose Amble, a gait like pacing, but slower, in which the two legs on the same side

are moved together. Appel, the gentle tug on the reir given by the horse at each step. Croup, that part of the horse back

of the saddle. Bore, to bear on the bit.

Bucking, leaping vertically into the air with all four feet, and coming together on the ground.

Elbow, joint of foreleg next above knee, lying next to horse's side. Forearm, that part of the leg between the elbow and knee.

Forge, to strike the toe of the forefoot with the toe of the hind one; very often the result of bad shoeing. Frog, a triangular piece of spongy horn in the middle of the sole of the

Grinders, the back teeth. Hand, one-third of a foot-four inches .- Western Rural.

A SUMMER HOGPEN. Suggestion for a Cheap Little House

and Suitable Yard. The swine quarters are often in buildings connected with the house and in such cases are likely to become offen-



SUMMER PIGPEN.

mer. It is wise in such a case to construct summer quarters out in the orchard. The cut gives a suggestion for a cheap little house and yard. The end of the yard has a sloping top, so that its account had been well spent.-Washthe pigs can lie out of doors upon the sun. The roof of the little house can be of matched lumber and left unshin-

Grain Ration for Poultry. On most farms at his time of the

year, the fowls can have their freedom, and the tender grass, the fat bugs and insects, and the much wholesome and fresh natural food that they find will make it hardly necessary for any other ration. But it is best to give them an evening feed of wheat or oats, in order that those that may not have been for-Good land, good seed, good tillage, tunate enough to find much, need not go to bed with an empty stomach. But there is a great value which these farm Hogs require salt the same as other range fowls secure, and which is alstock. Keep a supply where they can most as important as the food they get -it is exercise.-Rural World.

ALLIGATOR AND DOGS.

Without It Poultry Raising Cannot How the Saurin Is Sald to Suap Up a

Canine Morsel from the Bank. The big 'gator in the waterworks lake hasn't had a square meal since he killed results, and it is safe to claim that a Lee MacDonell's Irish setter. The fact now turns up his nose at ordinary beef. ning the horizon for dogs.

One jumped the fence surrounding the lake recently and stood on the shore lapping his fill of water, unsuspicious that danger lurked so near. each being fastened to the hind axle of to do the duties assigned. No matter The blinking eye of the crusty old saurian saw him, however, and saw him quickly. The 'gator sunk so silently attention to business (poultry), a regu- that no ripple was disturbed, and made a bee line under the water for the not pay to spend several hours in the tor's tail, a sheet of foam, a yawning poultry house. It is just such duties mouth serrated with sharp ivory, but he missed the dog. The water was too those who keep fowls for pleasure and shallow for him to draw near enough have plenty of time to spare can afford to deliver the coup de grace, but a of hens. But much of the work is He gave a startled yelp, leaped the made; that is, more work must be done fence and crawled shivering from the spot, glancing back now and then with his big, scared eyes to see if that horrible apparition were following.

Just before the 'gator killed Lee Mac-Donell's dog he secured a victim in the shape of a large brindle cur, and swam around the pool holding him in his jaws. for five or six hours, as if to show viscompensation therefor in eggs. It all itors his prowess. Finally he buried day, floated to the surface. Fred Ellis. sent Cass, one of the workmen, to pull it ashore. He got a boat, and, securing the animal, dragged it ashore and went to notify a cremator cart driver to call the alligator had crawled out, got his property, and, as he did on the first day, swam around the pool with it for several hours, finally leaving it affoat.

Cass was sent again to pull the carcass out. He armed himself with a spiked pole, stabbed the dog, and drew him to the bank. The great sluggish 'gator was roused to fury in a moment and came with a rush through the water for the dog, and there he and Cass had a pitched battle for five minutes, the 'gator finally retreating before the numerous spikings he had received with the raft pole. This time it was seen that he had eaten off the dog's head.

Joe Frazee, called "Alligator Joe," because of his alligtor farm and his chase of the reptiles, out of which he makes an excellent living, says that when a 'gator sees its prey upon the bank it sinks, swims to the spot, and then, like a flash, springs into a curve, the tail striking the object and sending it into the mouth, open and expectant, with almost unerring aim.-Florida Times-Union.

HATS OFF TO THIS TREE.

It Has Been the Foundation of a Great Domestic Industry.

Every grower of oranges who comesto Washington finds an object of great reverence when he visits the hot houses at the department of agriculture. That object is no less than the parent of all the naval orange trees that grow in the United States. In the history of agriculture there is no plant more widely known or more greatly reverenced than this tree at the department of agriculture. Twenty-five years ago Superintendent William Saunders ordered dozen orange trees from Bahia, Brazil. They were said to bear fruit of excellent quality and seedless. When they arrived after their long voyage, which in that day was not made as quickly as it could now be, two of them were living. Only one of these survived after being planted. Mr. Saunders thought it would be a good thing to see if these trees could be successfully grown in California and Florida. He sent out, under the name of the Bahia naval orange, a few trees grafted from the parent still living, to Mrs. Tibbits, at Riverside, Cal. Shortly after that, what was known as the Riverside naval orange appeared. It produced a finer fruit than had ever been secured from the orange tree in the United States. It was at once taken up by other fruit growers in California, whose spirit of enterprise caused them to change its name, in order that Riverside should not get too much credit, through its excellence. They called it the Washing ton naval orange, and they boomed it as only enterprising Californians could Ever since that time the naval orange has been regarded by fruit dealers

With this history behind the orange tree still standing at the department of agriculture, there is little wonder that it is the object of so much interest among orange growers from California and Florida. Not long ago a wealthy Californian visited the hot houses of the department, and when this tree was pointed out to him and its history made mown, he took off his hat, bowed low before it, remarking that he wanted to show reverence for the tree, as its progeny had made him a fortune of \$80,-000. Many orange growers have asserted that if the department of agriculture in its entire history had done nothing more than to introduce the naval orange in the United States all

everywhere as par excellence.

ington Star. Of Some Value.

the money that had been expended or

The fat man mopped his brow and made a few remarks about the weather that would not look well in print. The thin man looked at him and

laughed. "Oh, it's well enough for a little skinny like you to laugh," exclaimed the fat man. "You haven't enough flesh to make you feel the heat, while I-" "Oh, you have no kick coming," re-

be grateful for this weather." "Grateful!" roared the fat man. "Yes, sir, grateful," repeated the thin man. "You'll find it the best kind of

torted the thin man. "You ought te

training for the hereafter." And the worst of it was that the fat man was too fat to catch the thin man -Chicago Post.

A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

Does it never strike you, ladies, As your plume-tipped hats you that for each one of those feathers. Some maimed bird has had to die? That for every spray-tipped bonnet That so heedlessly you wear, That so heedlessly you wear, That, by fashion's laws coerced, In an act of cruel slaughter. In effect you've had a share?

You may plead you didn't know it, You've unwittingly offended, Have but thoughtless been at worst; But, oh, surely now we tell you What this feather craze implies, It no longer will find favor As it now does in your eyes.

Then your ears, we beg you, ladies, To this prayer of ours incline, And forthwith against a fashion That is barbarous combine. Yes, speak out, as you are women, And the welcome news impart-Birds no longer shall be butchered That your bonnets may be smart!

-London Truth.

GAPTAIN GLOSE

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

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V .- CONTINUED.

The effect of this unexpected tirade was remarkable. The knot of civilian listeners, who had come to get such fun out of the situation as the circumstances would permit, and who had been indulging in no little half-stifled laughter, were evidently amazed at this new side to the Yankee officer's character, and stood silent and decidedly ap preciative listeners to his denunciation of the luckless Parmelee. The soldiers, who had for some months been tasting the comforts of military service under civil control, and trudging all over Chittomingo county,day in and day out. on the mysterious mission of "serving process," were evidently tickled that their commander should at last have seen for himself what they had more than half suspected all along-that Parmelee was an arrant coward, who had held his position and made his record for efficiency in enforcing the laws only when a big squad of regulars was at his back.

As for Lambert, whose sole knowledge of affairs in the south was derived from the accounts published in the northern journals and inspired almost without exception by "carpet-bag" politicians, and who fully expected to find himself pitted against a determined array of ex-confederates engaged in the slaughter of federal officials, white and black, the young New Englander began to look upon the whole affair as another practical joke devised by his new associates simply "to test his grit or gullibility." This, at least, was his first impression, until the sight of the main body of the company swinging into the square under command of the first sergeant, and another look at Close's burning brown eyes and Parmelee's hangdog face convinced him that so far as they were concerned there

was no joke. But how about the chuckling natives now augmenting their number every moment? Certainly there could be no doubt as to the contempt they felt for "the squire," as they facetiously termed Parmelee, or the ridicule which Close's appearance had excited until he had well-nigh finished his denunciation of the civil officer. Then for an instant there was almost a ripple of applause. They watched him as, in his uncouth, ill-fitting, unsoldierly garb, the commander strode angrily back and began searching the wall and window-shutters of the jail for signs of bullet marks.

Meantime, gradually recovering confidence or hope, the besieged in the cellar of the meeting-house began to parley. The bell ceased ringing, and humble voices were heard asking who were outside. A brusque order in Close's gruffest tones to "Come up out of that hole and account for your prisoners,' seemed to cause unlimited joy. There was sound of unbarring doors and scrambling on wooden stairs, and presently the portals opened an inch or two and cautious peeps were taken. The sight of the blue uniforms was enough. The defenders, white and colored, to the number of six, dusty but uninjured, came gladly forth into the afternoon sunshine. "By gad, fellows, we had hard work standin' off that crowd till you come," began the foremost, another of the Parmelee type. "There must ha' been half Chittomingo county in here, and the bullets flew

But here a guffaw of derisive laughter from across the street, the crestfaller face of Parmelee, and the quizzical grin on the sun-tanned features of the soldiers, put sudden check to his flow of words. There stood Close, glowering at

"Flew like what, you gibberin' idiot? The only bullet-hole in the hull square that hasn't been here for six weeks is the one in that wuthless mule there. You dam cowards ran for shelter an' let your pris'ners loose; that's plain as the nose on your face. I don't care for the pris'ners-that's your bus'ness; but what I want's our mule. Lieut. Lambert," he continued, addressing his silent junior, "I'm as ready as any man to fight for the flag, but for six months now I've been sittin' here furnishin' posses to back up these fellers makin' arrests all over the country, because them was my orders. I haven't seen a nigger abused. I haven't seen the uniform insulted. I haven't seen a sign of kuklux; nothin' but some contraband stills. I've obeyed orders an' helped 'em to make arrests of people I don't personally know nothin' about, an' you see for yourself they dasn't lift a hand to hold 'em. I'm tired o' backin' up such a gang of cowards, an' I don't care who knows it. March the men back to camp, sir. I'm goin' after that mule."

With the going down of that evenfinished his first day of company duty

Tugaloo. The responsibility now de- though wearing the uniform and holdoverwhelming sensation of depression and disgust. Marching at route step back to camp, he had held brief and and learned something of the circumstances that led up to the events of the day. "Old man Potts," said the serthe other. Two of his sons had been younger were prominent both as citino mischief or frolic going on they didn't believe in kukluk thereabouts, but the colored folks and the deputy kept "on the jump." Old man Potts weeks previous, but had ridden in to Quitman and reported himself to Brevet Lieut. Col. Sweet, commanding the two-company garrison there, and said any time he or his boys were "wanted" just to say so and he would come in and account for himself and them to an officer and a gentleman, but he'd be damned if he'd allow that sneak Parmelee on his premises. Then he had had high words with the marshal of the district himself. His boys had harmed no one, he said. They were full of fun, and perhaps of fight-he wouldn't own 'em if they weren't; but they did not belong to the kuklux-if there were anything of the sort around when interefered with. They might have expressed contempt for Parmelee, but that wasn't law-breaking. The marshal told him that very serious allegations had been laid both against him and his boys, as well as against friends with whom they forgathered, and warned him that arrest would follow if more "outrages" occurred; and the result was that only the interference of Col. Sweet prevented a shooting scrape on the spot. Ever since then Parmelee had had some one watching the movements of Potts and his boys. There was a young lady over at Clayton's plantation to whom one of the boys was devoted, and Parmelee's spies reported there was to be a dance there. That's how he came to go over

to Buccatubbee with the squad, but they only got Harry Potts and two of the Scroggs boys; Barton Potts wasn't there. They were riding home to Quitman county after the dance and "making some racket, as young fellers will, and Parmelee laid for 'em on the road." They were brought into the jail by Sergt. Quinn and the squad and there left to Parmelee and his people. As for the rest, the lieutenant knew as much as the sergeant, except that "old man Potts" with his boy Hal suddenly rode into camp just after Mr. Lambert had walked away, and the old man had given Capt. Close a piece of his mind, after which he and Hal with a couple of friends rode back townwards. All the shooting that took place was probably a feu de joie to the accompaniment of triumphant yells.

It was a fact that when old Potts with his friends, not more than half a dozen all told, came riding in to offer bail for the boys, armed only with the customary revolver, they were followed towards the jail by a party of inquisitive and interested townspeople, at sight of which array Parmelee's posse on duty at the jail had fired one volley from that building and then rushed for the shelter of the cellar under the meeting house. They had killed Potts' mule and wounded another, in exchange for which the Pottsites had ridden off with the first two animals and all the prisoners they saw. There was no one to claim the latter, and old Potts had to him to-day, and he was slow 'bout coolly offered the former to the inspection of Capt. Close; one proved to be government property, the other Parmelee's. "I'll just bawrow these two to take us back home, an' then you gentlemen can have 'em as soon as you'll send for 'em; but you'll hardly expect us to call again, after the reception accawded us law-abiding and peaceable citizens to-day." This was the majestic conclusion of Potts' remarks to the surprised but stolid captain. Then they rode away, and, crossing probably at the ford, made a circuit back through town, where they doubtless had a Tugaloo jubilee with their friends and fellow-citizens, to the continued alarm and dismay of the bell-ringers in the meeting house, until warned that the troops were coming, when they deliberately withdrew across the railway track, firing off a parting salute and a volley of the characteristic southern vocalisms known to fame as the "rebel yell." This was injudicious. It was well enough to ride away in company with prisoners whom nobody claimed or appeared to care to hold, but they should not have rejoiced thereat with riot and ungodly glee. It was human and by no means divine. It gave the opposition too much to tell about in the startling reports that went broadcast over the north that very night and appeared with lurid headlines in the morning

papers on the morrow. Parmelee had not been seen from the noment of the initial appearance of Potts and party until he came scrambling into camp on a borrowed mule. Later that afternoon, when matters had measurably quieted down, he made his way westward in time to tell at the state capitol his story of the riot to his properly indignant chief, while, all alone, Capt. Close was jogging over to Potts' on the "day accommodation," little dreaming of the ill-repute in which he and his youthful subaltern would stand before the unthinking of their northern fellow-citizens on the morrow; for, as was only natural, the deputy marshal had squared accounts with Close by laying the blame for the escape ing's sun Lieut. Newton Lambert had of the prisoners, the peril of the beleaguered posse, and the riot and insurin the sunny south, and found himself | rection in Chittomingo county upon the commanding the temporary post of captain and his lieutenant, who, he said, and buttoning their overcoats—a thing

volving upon him was the only thing | ing the commission of the United States, that enabled him to resist an almost had refused to come to the aid of the officers of the law.

"I ought to be back by nine o'clock," was the message the captain told Corlow-toned conference with Sergt. Burns | poral Cunningham to take out to camp; but Cunningham was the ingenious youth who first accosted Mr. Lambert on his arrival that morning, and Burns geant, was a character. He owned a had nearly shaken the life out of him place half-way over towards Quitman when he heard the story the men were and so near the county line that nobody passing from lip to lip. Cunningham knew whether he rightfully belonged was a young fellow with a better opinto Quitman or to Chittomingo. When ion of himself than his employers he was "wanted" in one he dodged to seemed to entertain, and, though fairly educated in the public schools and in killed during the war, and the two a business college of his native city, a fondness for Bowery life and associazens and "skylarkers," for "there was | tion with Bowery boys had undermined his usefulness. He enlisted after losweren't mixed up in." Sergt. Burns | ing his situation, and, coming to Close's company when clerks were hardly to be had at any price, was put into the marshals did, and so the soldiers were | company office instead of the awkward | What I don't like about it is that some squad. Then came a vacancy among had "cussed" Parmelee off his place two the corporals; the young fellow, being place. a new broom, had swept clean, and was so helpful about the books, papers and the like for six weeks that Close gave him the empty chevrons, and gave Burns abundant cause for another outbreak of blasphemy. There might have been some way of licking Private Cunningham into shape, but there was none whatever of reforming Corporal Cunningham. He was not all bad, however, for by evening he began to realize the extraordinary solecism of which he had been guilty in the morning; so he was actually ashamed to go near the lieutenant, and never even repeated his message to Burns until nine o'clock had come and the captain hadn't. Then there at all-and they only fought Burns went over to the lieutenant's tent, where the youth sat wrapped in his overcoat, trying gloomily and with stiffened fingers to write some letters by the light of a single candle.

"I suppose, sir, the captain meant to ride the mule back himself. He could have got to Potts' place before six and back here by eight, easy. 'Tisn't likely only afraid of his gettin' into a row, and him all alone.'

"I wish he could have been content to send for the mule instead of going," said Lambert. "Any of the men could have gone, I suppose."

"Well, sir, the trouble is that he'd have had to send the men on muleback, or else pay their fares over on the cars. The captain has a pass, and it doesn't cost him anything; and he's afraid to let the mule be gone over night. It's mighty easy losin' 'em among all these niggers, and they might charge it up against the captain's pay. The captain | alive." has stuck close to camp so far as these



night posses have been concerned, but he'd hunt the whole state for a lost blanket or bayonet. And he always goes alone-and gets what he's after, and he's had no trouble worth mentionin'; but that fellow Potts was impudent seein' it at first; now, though, he's got his mad up and gone over there to get the mule and satisfaction both; that's what I'm afraid of, sir. He lashed Parmeleee to-day for bein' a coward, and-beggin' your pardon, lieutenant -though the captain aint much on military, he fires up like a flash at anything like insult to the flag."

"Do you think it advisable to send after the captain?" asked Lambert, after a moment's reflection.

"There's no way we can send, sir, cept afoot or behind a four-mule team in an army wagon. We only had that one saddle mule."

Lambert stepped to the tent door and looked out. The sky was overcast and the darkness thick. A wind was rising and whirling the sparks from the cook fire over by the road, and from the pipes of the men sitting smoking and chatting in little groups about camp. Some had come to him at nightfall and sought permission to go in to the village, and he had felt obliged to refuse. After the events of the day it seemed wisest to hold them at camp, and he had so informed Sergt. Burns. As he stood there now looking uneasily about, first at the dark threatening sky, then at the darker shadows about camp, Lambert thought he caught sight of three or four forms, vague and indistinct, hurrying along the bank beyond the fire.

"Who are those men?" he asked. "I don't know, sir. I warned the company to remain in camp. I'll see." And Burns turned quickly and made a run for the opposite end of the company grounds. Some of the men started up and stood gazing expectantly after him, and the chat and laughter suddenly ceased. The shadowy forms had disappeared; so, by this time, had Burns. Then there came the sound of his power-

ful voice, out by the road: "Halt there, you men! Come back

here!" Then followed a rush and scramble in the bushes, and the sound of footfalls, rapid and light, dying away in the darkness. Then some low laughter and comment among the men. Then Burns came back, and, without waiting to report, sternly ordered: "Fall in!"

Knocking the ashes out of their pipes

they might have overlooked before the lesson of the day-the soldiers slowly obeyed the unusual summons. Burns got his lantern and quickly called the roll. Four men failed to respond. Leaving the company still in line, the sergeant hastened to the tents for the absentees. Two of the number were found placidly sleeping. Two were away

entirely-Privates Riggs and Murphy. "If I'm not mistaken I saw three shadows," said Lambert, as the sergeant made his report. "What would the captain do if he were here?—send a patrol?

"The captain never had a night roll call, sir; but he wouldn't send a patrol That's only a good way of not ketchin men, unless they're too drunk to run. It wouldn't be of much consequence, only for that man Riggs bein' one of em. He's a troublesome case. If the lieutenant approves of it, I'll sent Sergt Watts and a couple of good men without arms. They can find whoever's out. body jumped the fence into the Walton

"The old homestead across the road?" "Yes, sir. There's been some trouble between the captain and the Walton family. He ordered the men never to enter the inclosure on any pretext, the

old lady made such a row 'bout it." "Who lives there? Surely they ought to welcome our sending responsible men

over to drive off our renegades." "Well, I don't know 'bout that, sir,' said the sergeant, with a nervous laugh. "If there's anybody on earth the captain's afraid of, it's old Mrs. Walton. She's a terror. Nothin' of the unprotected female about her, sir, though she and her daughters live alone there. Both her sons were shot during the war; one was killed, and the other's in Havana -or Mexico: said he'd never surrender. and won't come home. I reckon they're pretty hard up there, sometimes, but you should see how the old lady rides it over the captain, sir. I wonder she hasn't been over to pay you a visit. Shall I send after Riggs and Murphy, sir? It's like sendin' good money after bad. they'd ask him to stay to supper. I'm They haven't a cent, either of 'em, and if town was their object there's no use in their goin'; nobody would trust'em."

> "That's her, lieutenant. That's the old lady herself. She reads prayers reg'larly at half-past nine every night. and some of the niggers are out yet. They used to have a conch shell that sounded pretty, but Parmelee said they protective duties and to internal taxes had to sell it. They've had to sell pretty much everything, tryin' to keep

ing through the dark and muttering

night.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SAVED BY LITTLE CHILDREN. An Episode of an Indian Raid in Utah

Nearly Thirty Years Ago. department of justice, Washington, is engaged in taking testimony on behalf of the government in Indian depredation claims.

I thought to be one of the most remarkable exhibitions of courage in an hides .- Chicago Record (Ind.). eight-year-old boy that I have ever heard of. It occurred near the town of Beaver, in Utah. A ranch in that vicinity was attacked by the Indians, and one man who was visiting the ranchman killed, and for awhile it children, would fall prey to the savbut the ranchman, watching his opportunity, lowered his little boy and his from the back window and told them favored by congress by the McKinleythey could obtain help. The two chil- trust. dren succeeded in reaching the canyon unobserved, and, with presence of mind and bravery which, I think, is remarkable for a boy of that age, the boy told his sister to follow down one side of the canvon and he would follow the other one of them the other might not be ob-

"The children succeeded in reaching Beaver, where a relief party was orof the besieged party. At the beginning of the siege the Indians had heard the children in the house, and, missing their voices, the alert savages discovered that they had gone and enunsuccessful and knowing that help would soon arrive, withdrew before the rescuers could reach the ranch."-Denver Republican.

Lost Opportunity.

"I wish't I'd been here in Ameriky in the time of the war," remarked Mr. Chronicle. Herlihy to his wife. "I wouldn't be drivin' a coal-cart for a livin', if I had.' "Ah, well, Michael," remarked Mrs. Herlihy, in a soothing tone, "if you'd kilt, man, like as not.'

"And fwhat if I had," said her husbeen my pinsion comin' regular ivery month, and it's ourselves could have lived on it for the rist of our lives, incoal carts.

'Sure, I niver thought of that," said Mrs. Herlihy, and a melancholy silence fell upon the pair.-Youth's Companion

Differently Educated.

At a wedding in an English town the officiating clergyman asked one of the river ?-Illinois State Register. witnesses how his name was spelled, and was told "McHugh."

"But how is that?" inquired th clergyman. "Your sister spells it Mo

"Please sir, was the answer, "my sis ter and me didn't go to the same school."

THE HIGHEST TARIFF. The New Tariff Is Worse Than the McKinley Tax.

The new tariff law registers the highwater mark in tariff legislation. The protection afforded by it is greater in important instances than that of the McKinley law itself, which was condemned by the voters of this country as an odious measure. It is not improbable that the Dingley bill, if it may be so called after its thorough revision, will go down in history as worse than the McKinley law. There can be no justification at this day for the excessively high rates of duty which it imposes. It is a continuation of war taxes in time of peace for the benefit, not of the government, but of private individuals. The duties in many cases being so high as to be prohibitive, there will be no imports from which the government can derive revenue, but the taxes in such cases will go to private individuals in the form of higher prices for products and greater profits.

The moderate protectionists of this country cannot approve such a tariff. It cannot be justified by reason and business sense. The Dingley tariff, like the McKinley 'tariff of 1890, is based on the Morrill tariff of the early '60s, confessedly a war measure, hastily drawn and not intended to serve as the permanent model for a system of taxation. The duties under the Morrill tariff were made high in part as a compensation for the internal revenue taxes then imposed. But when the internal revenue taxes were removed the rate of duty on imports was left unchanged, so that in reality the protection afforded by these duties was greater than in war times. This condition of things was so obviously unjustifiable that for a decade or so after the close of the war little attempt was made to justify it. A reduction of duties was promised, not at the demand of the free traders alone, but to satisfy protectionists as well. Efforts to reduce duties were to a slight degree successful. Then came McKinley, who put in force the war rates again. His act was called an act to reduce the revenue, and in order Then came interruption—the sound of to accomplish this object rates were a horn, on ordinary tin horn, too, float made so high as to prove practically prohibitive in many cases. The avowed object of the Dingley bill is to increase the revenue and to encourage industry in the United States. But the high protective duties are so nearly prohibitive of revenue to the government that it was found necessary to resort to nonin order to raise sufficient revenue.

The duty on hides furnishes one illustration of the way the Dingley bill is likely to "encourage industry in the United States." For many years there has been no duty on hides. There has been growing up in this country a considerable export business in leather. The duty on hides will tend to prohibit Robert F. Spearman, attorney for the the leather merchant of this country from going into the foreign market at the Albany. Mr. Spearman has been with his goods. The duty in question was placed in the bill at the demand of representatives of a very few cattlegrowing states, the electoral votes of "In taking testimony in these Indian which were for the most part cast for cases," said Mr. Spearman, "I frequent- Bryan. Hides imported come mostly ly hear some very interesting stories from South American countries, with concerning early frontier life. I re- which hitherto it has been the policy to encourage trade, but which will be offended and repulsed by the duty on

PROSPERITY OF THE TRUSTS. The Only Beneficiaries of Republi-

can Legislation. The McKinleyism of 1897, that outdoes almost two to one the McKinleyism seemed as if the whole party, wife and of 1890, is fraught with prosperity. The evidence is complete and convincing. ages. The house was surrounded by It has brought that prosperity to the the Indians, and the people within de- sugar trust. The opening price of fended themselves as best they could, shares yesterday morning was 143. Nearly every other standard except the sugar post was deserted that brokers daughter, who was but 12 years old, might operate in the trust so highly to try to make their way to the canyon ism that is to bring prosperity to the and follow it down to Beaver, where country and has brought it to the sugar

McKinlevism has done much for the trusts, all of them are in high feather. they are the particular objects of regard of the government as administered by the republican party, but above and beyond them all is the sugar trust, now so that in case the Indians should find appropriately passed into the clutch of the Standard Oil trust, the all-devouring devil-fish of this country, whose chief proprietor throws a penny for a sop at a college and rises in public places ganized, which hastened to the rescue to thank the Lord that he is not like other men, a publican and a sinner.

The republican party is the party now as always, of great moral ideas. It makes broad its phylacteries and takes uncommonly good care of all those indeavored to overtake them, but being dustrial interests that pay big money into a campaign fund, cry patriotically down with democracy! because democracy is opposed to favoritism to a class at the expense of the whole republic, and unctuously pockets the profits which a republican congress freely placed at their disposal. - Chicago

-President McKinley, in his "currency message," discriminates sadly between assemblages of business men. gone to the wars, you might have been While he refers approvingly and with some emphasis to the convention of bankers, brokers and stock gamblers band, refusing to be consoled, "fwhat it at Indianapolis, and declares it ex-I had, Norah Herlihy? There'd have pressed the sentiment of the country, he notably refrains from mentioning the Trans-Mississippi convention which met at Salt Lake City, presided over so stead of goin' out scrubbin' and drivin ably and satisfactorily by William Jennings Bryan, and which almost unanimously declared in favor of the free comage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one. Is the eyesight of Mc-Kinley affected with the same disease as that of Cleveland-which prevented him from seeing across the Mississippi

-No doubt a majority of the tariff tinkerers would have been perfectly willing to make a fair division of the plunrapacious. But that insatiate octopus wanted the whole thing, and all other

BIMETALLISM ABANDONED. The President's Unimportant Cur-

rency Message. The expected has happened. It came soon and in plain shape. President Mc-Kinley has completely abandoned bimetallism. His currency message to congress was not the makeshift and shuffling affair that the country had looked for. It is a straight-out declaration for the maintenance of the single gold standard, without any canting palaver about international agreement or the coinage of the home product.

The president's frankness is as refreshing as it is startling. Heretofore he has obscured his intention and wish with regard to currency reform in a haze of ambiguity and pretense. To the weak-kidneyed bimetallist his talk and promises meant bimetallism and to the bigoted monometallist they meant monometallism.

The only importance attached to his currency message is contained in its political effect. The document merely commits the president's party to open and avowed hostility to an independent American monetary system and promises the full strength of the organization to the support of a financial policy through which old world creditor nations have grown rich at the expense of new countries with new civilizations and new requirements. The message merely asks for executive authority for the appointment of a commission 'whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient, and to report their conclusions on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress for its consideration at its first regular session."

The president also tactitly indorses the action taken by the national monetary conference held at Indianapolis last January, and attempts to advise in advance the commissioners he will appoint that they should declare allegiance to the doctrine enunciated by the Indianapolis conference. He thus discounts the work of the proposed commission by prescribing conditions and restrictions.

But the details of the message are of secondary importance only. The chief point of interest is the president's desertion of bimetallism. This makes the issue between democracy and republicanism clear cut. It leaves the democratic organization the party of bimetallism and the republican organization the party of gold monometallism. There can no longer be any shuffling and evasion in the republican party. Republicans who are bimetallists must now come to the democratic party. There is no longer the faintest glimmer of hope for them or the triumph of their cause outside of the democratic party. The democracy can accept the issue with renewed hope and courage. Republican defeat, if not complete annihilation, and democratic victory are now assured in 1900.—St. Louis Repub-

THE WORST YET. The Dingley Bill Is Bad in Principle

and Detail. It is not a "free trader" but an oldcan protect acterizes the senate tariff bill as "the most outrageous one ever given to the people of this country." Senator Teller, who voted for the bill because he believed in giving to the republican party the full responsibility which should accompany power, says this. He declares that "it is a travesty upon the principle of protection," a measure of "designed exclusively for the benefit of corporations, with little regard for revenue and none for the people."

The list of 130 articles enumerated by Senator Vest on which the duty has been increased in order to strengthen the monopoly that controls them bears out this statement. Well might Senator White exclaim as the measure passed: "I hope that the trusts in the United States will now give the chairman of the republican national committee a receipt in full!"

The bill is bad in principle and bad in detail. It puts the highest duties on the commonest necessaries of the people and essentials of manufacturing. It will not meet the deficiency in the revenue, which was the only excuse for legislation at this time. If the McKimley bill was a blunder and the Wilson-Gorman bill a betrayal, the senate bill is a crime.—N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-The nation is now in a position to begin another agitation for a revision of the tariff system.-Chicago Record (Ind.).

---Hurrah for high tariff and prosperity! Trust stocks have advanced in value \$200,030,000 since the Dingley rates were agreed upon. The barons knew their business when they backed Hanna and McKinley .- St. Louis Republic.

---Everybody seems to have got "protection" in some form, save the farmer. The farmer has been left out in the cold long enough in all countries, but in this country he is not so exhausted by rents that he will not in time shake off his burdens and take care of himself.-Boston Globe.

-Republican clap-trap politicians talk about the new tariff protecting the farmers. This is cheap talk in view of the fact that the farmers have grain and other farm products to sell. They do not want protection; they want unrestricted markets and trade with the whole world.-Dayton (O.) Times.

-It is the want of confidence chiefly that has maintained the business paralysis during the last six months, and the lack of faith was imputed to the delay in inaugurating a high protective policy. That policy has now been made the law of the nation. It is not only protective far in excess of anything ever claimed by protectionists der if the sugar trust had been less in the infancy of our industries, but it exceeds in many respects the highest protective policy of the past ever inclaims had to give way.-Kansas City augurated in time of peace.-Philadelphia Times.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Fusion, notwithstanding the hysteries of Col. Tomlinson, appears to be going on in many counties in Kansas, where the silver men realize the necessity of not only getting togeter now but of keeping together for the great struggle of 1900,

The Bryan Democrats, Free Silver Republicans and the Populists further comment. at their county convention at Tomuch enthusiasm was manifested and present indications point to a still greater reduction of the hig.

There are ninety and nine that live and die in want and hunger and cold, that one may revel in luxury. And be lapped in its silken fold; The ninety and nine in their hovels bare, The one in a palace with riches rare. still greater reduction of the big Republican majority in Shawnee county, this year. The Reformers believe they will win.

An exchange says The Wichita Daily Beacon was recently enlarged, a new Potter Web Perfecting press installed, its news service extended and perfeted and with one great bound it landed squarely in the forefront of the state dailies. For this section it is the most valuable news medium available. With the improvements above noted it easily outclasses its morning contemporary.

The resignation of Gov. G. W. Glick and Hon. W. C. Perry, of the U. S. District Attorney, respectively, is an emphatic contradiction of ington News Letter. the oft repeated and generally believed statement that a Democrat DEATH OF MRS. A. B. HACKETT never resigns an office. There are

the British empire. "The Dingley ren to the many friends and neighbors who assisted them during Mrs. England supremacy in the ocean-car."

Hackett's sickness and after her England supremacy in the ocean-carrying trade, and therefore is likely to do us more good than harm." That is the logical view of the subject. England obtained her supremacy in the carrying right climate may cure consumptrade as well as her supremacy in the manufacturing business by inviting the free and unresticted commerce of the world to her shores. The passage of the Dingley bill will give her peaceful possession of her place of vantage as long as it remains on the statute books, and the Standard takes the correct view of the question .-Kansas City Star.

attention is called to this important fact through a fear that you might have overlooked it. This is the law that's to revive confidence and cure all the people's ills. Of course it will increase your living expenses but then home institution. it will help the trusts and corporations and they spent millions to make it possible to have the law passed. It will aid them to continue their systems of legalized robbery. They will be enabled to build grander houses by the sea and finer yachts for their summer tours, This law will not protect labor nor increase the price of the products of the farmer's toil, but it will put millions into the pockets of the Havemeyers, the Carnegies and Rockefellers and you should be thankfut that others are helped if you cannot be. Another thing that should cheer and encourage you is the probable fact that these men who are mild and gentle christians may devote some of their illy gotton.

Chase County National Bank, at the close of business, July 23, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Leans and discounts.

\$1117,351.71

Overdrafts, securities, ecure dand unsecured.

\$1.80.73

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.

\$2.832.25

Banking house, furniture and fixtures 6,000,00

Other real estate and mortgages owned 8,000,00

Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents.

\$58.34

Notes of other National Banks.

\$525.00

Checks and other cash items.

\$1.999.15

Legal-tender notes.

\$1.999.15

Legal-tender notes.

\$1.00000 17,192.75

Lega will aid them to continue their sysilly gotten gains to build great churches and schools for the education of their sons and daughters and why should not the whole people be taxed for such noble purposes. The laborer in the mines, on the roads, in

The Chase County Courant, er of trusts and monopolies, wage reductions, riots and a creator of Pinkerton thugs, for its support. You cannot enrich the masses by increasing their taxes As this is the highest and most unjust tax measure ever passed in this country, so it is destined to become the most unpopular .-Emporia Times,

GLOBE ARIZONA,

June 1st, 1897. Editor NEWS LETTER:-I enclose you a poem written by Mrs. S. M. Smith, of Kanewanee, Ill., which deserves immortality. The sentiments are so exactly mine, that I forbear

LEE CRANDALL.

They toil in the fields, the ninety and nine,
For the fruits of our mother earth;
They dig and delve in the dusty mine
And bring her hidden treasures forth;
And the wealth released by their sturdy To the hands of one forever flows.

From the sweat of their brow the desert blooms
The forest before them falls.
Their labor has builded humble homes
And cities with lofty halls;
And the one owns cities and homes and

lands,
And the ninety and nine have empty hands,

Dear God! How long will their wrongs b How long the hopeless strife Ere the hearts that die and the souls be

numbed
Shall quicken in new born life?
And the empty hands that toil from birth
Be clasped in a band that spans the earth.

Ere the night, so dreary and dark and long, shall that glorious morning bring.
When over the world the victor's song
Of the ninety and nine shall ring,
And echo afar from zone to zone,
"Rejoice, for labor shall have its own!"

Col. Crandall, our correspondent offices of U. S. Pension Agent and is widely known through the United States. A leader everywhere and a

At 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, July 31st, 1897, there passed from its others, however, who have no intention of resigning, but will patiently bear official burdens to the end of their commissions.—Newton

Journal.

At Newton during a lull in business in the posoffice, Postbusiness in the posoffice, Post-master Fugate looked after the general delivery window for a short time. A young lady approached the window and inquired for a letter. Mr. Fugate sometimes is funny, so he inquired with times is funny, so he inquired with a smile: "Business or love letter?"

The young lady blushed and an
ohildren were born, and moved from there to Kansas, in 1877, locating at Cottonwood Falls. There were four ohildren, all of whom are living, and swered: "Business." She was in-formed that there was no letter for her. Shortly she returned, were at their mother's funeral. vis: Leroy S., of Humbolt, Neb.; Mark L., of Kansas City, Mo.; Frank B., of Bazaar, and Annie M., at home. The and in an embarrassed tone said:
"Would you please look among the love letters?"—Topeka State
Journal.

The London Standard takes a hopeful and a correct view of the effect of the new tariff law on the affair of the British empire. "The Dingley of the many friends and neigh."

Bazaar, and Annie M., at home. The funeral took place, Monday afternoon, from the family residence. the Rev. R. T. Harkness, of the M. E. Church, of this city, preaching the sermon, and the remains were laid to rest in Prairie Grove Cemetery, west of this city, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends. Mr. Hackett desires us to extend the most heartfelt thanks of himself and child-ren to the many friends and neigh. death.

> "YOURS FOR HEALTH." Expert physicans affirm that the tion and kindred diseases,

The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture and constant sunshine are found. These essentails exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico.

Discriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, contain-The new Republican trust tariff law is now in full force and effect. Your holson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., to these regions as invalids need. Chicago.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. O. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-ing mill picks, and should patronize a

REPORT OF THE CONDITION Chase County National Bank,

TOTAL \$192,783.90

Capital stock paid in \$50,000.00

Surplus funds 19,000.00

Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid \$2,620.36

National Bank notes,outstanding 11,250.00

Due to State banks and bankers 1

Individual deposits, subject to check, 49,207.49

Time certificates of deposit 69,706.05

IS READ, EVERY WEEK,

BY OVER 4,000 PEOPLE:

AND THIS SPACE IS FOR ADVERTISERS:

And, if You Really Do Not Believe in Standing Advertisements,

FILL THE SPACE UP,

of the Santa Fe Route, contain- And don't let the Courant go out every week as

A STANDING ADVERTISEMENT

That There is Neither Business nor Enterprise

IN THE TWIN CITIES.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. T. BUTLER THOS. H. GISHAM. CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Feder

Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTON WOOD PALLE, KANSAS.

JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topoka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

al courts

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy o sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

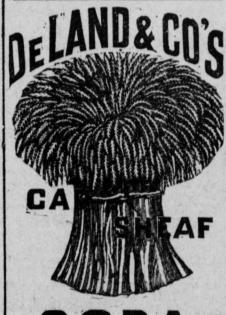
-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice o nedicine in all its branches,

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.



WRITE FOR OUR COOK **BOOK FREE!**

DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. Y sept1.7-1y



R. MONARCH

THE CELEBRATED

Sour Mash Distiller

We are now bottling whisky in accordance with the bill pending in Congress, granting Distillers permission to bottle in bond. We would be glad to receive orders for such goods, feeling same will meet with approval of the best Judges.

One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11.00 " " " " 8 " " 13.00 " " " " 10 " " 15.00

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Mail orders promptly attended to.





CROCERIES

. We have opened up our Grocery Department and can show you a Nice, New, Fresh DRY GOODS Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in connection with our dry goods and shoes.

SHIRTS

Our Men's line of shirts, any kind you may want, you can find here, at Popular Prices.

thing in our dry goods department.



SHOES

We can show you a complete line in every We make a Specialty of Men's, Ladies' & Children's Quality and Price as well as Style.

Having connected the building south of our old place of business with an arch-way between the two, we can now show you a complete line of Dry Goods, Shoes, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Groceries.

Popular Prices in all Departments.

BRING IN YOUR PRODUCE TO OUR STORE.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

KING & KING

The Thase County Courant.

THURSDAY; AUG. 5. 1897.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. amd Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

'No fear shallawe as favor sway; Hew to the line, ett ne chips fall where they may."

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy, R. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

1. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T.C. Strickland, N.G.: J.B. Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo, George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Clark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck,

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

King & King have a new delivery

C. I. Maule, of Strong City, was quite ill. last week. Mrs. John Bell left, Tuesday, for a

visit at Quenemo. Chas. J. Lantry, of Topeka, was at

Strong City, last week. The postoffice was opened up in its the week,

new quarters, Friday morning,

Call at the Courant office when you want job work of any description bought the fee 1 store of J. L. Kellogg, Miss Emma Veter is clerking in the store of W. A. Doyle, at Strong all kinds of feed, and flour to supply his customers.

County Atterney J. T. Butler was

Virgil Brown, of Strong City, foreman of Rettiger & Norton's quarry, is

J. L. Cochran, of Strong City. returned home, Saturday, from his vis-

at Toledo, Ohio. John M. Clay, of Strong City, is traveling for the Morris Cigar House.

of Cincinsti, Ohio. S. J. Evans has received word that his daughter, in St. Louis, Mo., is ly-

ing dangerously ill. Dick Fleckinger is putting his property, south of the depot, in Strong City, in good repair,

Mr. and Mrs. J. M, Kerr are enjoying a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Young, of Washington, Iowa.

A continued story is begun in this issue of the COURANT. headed "De-

linquent Tax List of 1896."

farms in Chase county.

It sprinkled, Tuesday evening, and ained some yesterday morning, in these parts.

Miss Rose Kennedy, of Topeka, who was visiting the Misses O'Don-nell, of Strong City, returned home,

smith shop.

east, and will attend the G. A. R. encampment, at Buffalo., N. Y. Geo. P. Hardesty, of Kansas City was here, last week, visiting J. D. Minick, accompanied by his friend,

Lawyer Black. of the same city. Mrs. J. N. Baker, and daughter, of Council Grove, visited her daughter, Mrs. Shaw, at Strong City, last week, also, Mrs. B, W, Dodge, of Strong

City. Dennis Merrit, of Sharkie county. Miss., a nephew of S. A. Merrit, of this county, arrived here, Tuesday morning, to make this his future

Nellie Zane, of Osage City; is very ill, at the home of her aunt, Mre, Hinote, in this city: Her father Dr. T. W. Zane, visited her the fore part of friends of the family.

ew quarters, Friday morning,

H. P. Coe is building a commodious County Central Committee, held in

Mrs. E. A. Kinne returned, Saturday, from her visit at St. Paul, Minn.

The annual school meeting at out to Marion, last week, on law busi- Strong City; last Thursday, voted a tax of 19 mills, and nine months'

school, and re-elected A: F, Fritze for School Clerk. The papers published in a county weeks.' are standing advertisements of the business or lack of business of the

communities in which they are published. Save? Wm. Blosser, of Council Grove, returned home, last week, accompanied

by Mrs, Robert Race, of Strong City, who will visit some time with Mr. and Mrs, Blosser.

The base ball game between the Emporia Mit-ways and the Twin City Grays, at this place, last Friday, resulted in a score of 10 to 5, in favor of the Twin City Grays.

J. D. Minick left Sunday, for Maynesboro, Pa., to visit his sister whom he has not seen for a number of years. He will spend a few days in Kansas City, visiting G. P. Hardesty.

Irvin, the infant child of Mr. and Cloudy, yesterday evening and this morning, with a good rain at Strong City and west of this city, yesterday.

The Randall Bros., who have been working Mrs. McHenry's farm, on Sharp's creek, have sold out to Dan Creek, because of the control of the funeral, took place, last Friday morning, from the German Lugheran church in Strong City. church, in Strong City,

Hugh O'Neil, who arrived recently from Texas, suffering from cancer of the stomach, died, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Jos. Livery, in Strong STATE OF KANSAS, ss

to business. While witnessing the game of base ball Friday, J. P. Kuhl got his left hand seriously hurt, over the thumb, by a foul ball.

Mr. Spurgeon, Agent of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., at Strong City, who is now visiting his old home, across the briney deep, has called on Mrs. J

been for the past few weeks, and which absence from here was the

cause of the postponement. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, Sunday night, the barn of Geo. W. Hays, living south of Bazaar, was discovered to be on fiire. Some of the horses in it were gotten out, but Foxy, worth \$1,500, and Silver Tips, worth \$200, perished in the flames, and the barn, with all its contents-feed, harness, farming implements, etc., worth about \$800 -was entirely consumed, making a total loss of about \$2,500. Cause sup-

posed to insendiary.

A diseatch from Topeka, dated Aug. 4th, Says: "J. B. Sanders, assist-ant cashier of the First National bank of Cottonwood Falls, purchased from P. H. Coney in Topeka last night a complete Lapland outfit, which he will use in making the trip to the Clondyke gold fields. It consists of two coats, with hood, made of reinders for one reheard large in the deer fur; one robe and leggins; two skins to be used for beds or to go in the bottom of sledges; a pair snow shoes and a pair of Lapland shoes. Mr. Sanders took the outfit with him to Cottonwood Falls and he will complete his camping outfit at that place and leave Kansas in about four

A NEW RAILROAD We understand the A. T. & S. I R.R. Co. are making arrangements to extend the branch of its lines from Bazaar in Chase county to El Dorado in Butler county where it will complete the connection with the line to Arkansas City and to points south in Oklahoma; and when complete Em poria will become the divsion point for both freight and pessenger trains on this line. It will be remembered that the compamy started this line several years ago, but on account of the fabulous prices asked by the farmers for right of way it abandoned it. Now, however, they propose to put it through, and work is to be commence ed at once. It will be the short line in-John Recard, of Hymer, who has been at Topeka for some time past, returned home, last week.

I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county.

I C Davie facilities which we already have. This will make practicaly six lines of road running into this city, giving us direct connection with all parts of the state and the outside world .- Emporia Republican.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness,

First published in	the	COURANT,	Ang. 6, 1397.	
Delinquent.	Ta	Tist	1896	ı

who was visiting the Misses O'Donnell, of Strong City, returned home, last week.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Ifalls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging.

Mrs. Eyan D, Jones, of Clements, went to Kansas City, last Thursday, to attend her daugter who is ill, at that place.

A stone sidewalk has been put down in Strong City, between the City Hall and Wm. Fritze's blacksmith shop.

Sister, Mrs. Jos. Livery, in Strong City. In Strong City, in Strong City, in Strong City. In Strong City, in Strong City, in Strong City. Treasurer in and for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby give county and state aforesaid, do here

В	AZAAR	T	DWNSH	IP.		
Description	ST	R	nw ¼	28	20	-
sw1/4	.24 20	7	lot 2		20	1
W 1/2 801/	24 20	-71	lot 3	31	20	-
8½ nw¼	.24 20	7	lot 12	31	20	1
s½ nw¼	25 20	7	lot 17	31	20	
SW1	11 91	71	al now	29	20	1
nw 1/2	.15 21	7	new seed	and 11 a	in	1
SW 14	. 15 21	7	W 14 80 14	less r w	ck	ð
8W 1/4	.22 21	7	W rr	32	20	1
ne14	. 23 21	7	836 se 16.	32	20	
nw 1/4	,23 21	7	ot 3 bl	k 14 for	mer	h
SW 1/	93 91	71	Razane	99	90	8
se¼ sw¼ e½ se¼ se¼	. 23 21	7	ot 4, 5, 6	blk 14 fo	rme	r
sw 14.32	524 21	7	ly Bazaa	r 33	20	3
el seg sel	.20 20	8	lot 3 bl	k 7 for	mer	13
WI SON SOL	20 20	- 91	Razaar	92	90	- 9
nw 14 sw 14	.21 20	8	81/2 SW 1/4	4	21	3
w½ nw¼	21 20	8	ne% ne	á5	21	3
SW 4 8W 4	21 20	8	8% ne%	& lots 1		
ne¼ ne¼	22 20	8	and 2	6	21	S
nw 4 less r of	W		ots 20, 2	118	21	3
ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ less r of C K & W R R	22 20	8	ot 28	18	21	3
Commenceing	at s	W	lot 29	18	21	1
corner of nw	4 then	Ct	lots 22,33	.26, 27, 18	21	- 3
e 53 rds the	nce n	76	lots 24, 2	5 18	21	-
rds thence we	st 53 r	ds	lots 1, 2.	19	21	3
thence s 70 rds	23 90	8	W now	9.4	91	1
nw anw an	d swin	W	n¼ se¼.	21	21	1
4 less that o	wned 1	37	nw 1/4	24	21	8
tratton on f.		mer.	Company of the last			

	COF 8W 74 HW 74 25 20 8	
	CEDA	R TP.
	ne¾ 13 21 5	n½ sw¼ sw¼9 22
1	n½ nw¼ 13 21 5	w 30a e 1/2 sw 1/4 & 1-16
	sw 16 se 14 & n 1/4 se 1/4 s &	in sw cor nw1/4
	wor Cedar crk 24 21 5	of sw 14 9 22
	sw14 24 21 5	e½ nw¼16 22
	ne% ne% n of	se¼
	Cedar crk25 21 5	n½ ne¼ 18 22
۱	nw 14 ne 14 25 21 5	se1422 22
	nw 14 25 21 5	ne ¼ 16 21
		8W 14 21 21
		se 14 21 21
	SW1425 29 5	se¼ ne¼ 6 22
	w 1 nw 14 36 22 5	n½ 8W¼16 22
	n 1/2 nw 1/4 sw 1/4.56 22 5	se 14 16 22
	sw 14 ne 14 18 21 6	
	1 /4 /4	

ı			
ı	COTTONWOOD TP.		39
ı	w1/2 nw1/4 24 20 5 to se cor of ne 1/4 t	hen	ce
8	nw 1 nw 14 36 20 5 w 13 rds to Freuch	h c	rk
ı	commencing 270 ft s of thence n-easterly	to b	e-
9	ne cor of se% thence w ginning30 180 ft thence s 50 ft then w% nw 4 less 8% a	20	6
8	180 ft thence s 50 ft then w 1/2 nw 1/4 less 81/4 a	OW	n-
ı	e 180 ft thence n ed by Harrison32	20	6
ı	50 ft	20	0
•	W 1/2 NW 1/4 1 21 5 8W 1/4 2	01	0
•	se¾	91	6
ŧ	ne¼	-1	·
ı	SW14	21	6
9	8014 17 20 6 nw 14 nw 14 not in		
ı	nw n Cottonwood red in Cedar Point	& n	ot
ı	less 14 7-8 a in owned by Smith		
8	Clements 23 20 6 and Erwin 6	21	6
8	ne¼ ne¼ 24 20 6 sw¼ 7 n 18¼a in nw¼ w¼ se¾ 7	21	0
ı	n 181/2 a in nw 1/4 w 1/2 se 1/4 7	21	6
8	ne34 24 20 6 se 4	21	6
1	commencing at ne cor ne 4	21	6
ı	of self thence s 42 rds elf nelf 12	20	6
8	to a stone s of French seld seld 28	20	7
E	crk thence s-westerly sw 4 se 4 28	20	
9	to a stone s of a walnut e 1/4 se 1/4 & sw 1/4 tree about 12 ft thence se 1/4	20	7
ı	nw about 6 rds to a nw 1/4	20	7
ı	stone thence n-easterly ny swi	20	7
8	stone thence n-easterly n½ sw¾30 to a pt on n line of se¾ s¼ sw¾30	20	7
ı	about 40 rds w of no se% ne% 32	20	7
ı	cor thence e to swin ne 1 32	20	7
ı	beg 30 20 6 n 2 ne 232	20	7
ı	Commencing 12 rds n of se 4 4	21	7
п	se cor of new thence sigk swik 8	21	7

DIAM	ION	D CREEK TP.
ne¼ 6	18	6 se% nw% less 32.44
nw ¼6	18	6 sold to Fred
n 1/2 sw 1/4	18	6 Starkey 26 19
n 1/2 se 1/4 28	18	6 commencing on the
sw 1/4 34	18	6 line of w 1/2 of nw 1/4 26
nw146	19	6 19-7 at a pt 50 rds s of 1
nw14 7	19	6 line of sec 26 thence
sw147	19	6 10 rds thence w to cen
se 14 7	19	6 ter of Cottonwood rive
n½ sw¼11	19	6 thence n-westerly fol
nw 14	19	6 lowing center of said
e¼ se¼12	19	6 liver to a pt 50 rds s o
w 1/2 se 1/4 12	19	6 n line of said sec then
nw 14 17	19	6 e to place of
ne¾ 18	19	6 beginning 26 19
nw 14	19	6 se¼ se¼ 36 19
sw 34 29	19	6 a tract of land describ
e14 ne 1410	19	7 ed in book 25 page 48
w1/4 sw1/4: 16	19	7 Register's off-
sw 14 19	19	7 ice 26 19

7	COL	E	DO TP.	
se% ne%14	18	9	rds n and s 14	19
ne¼ se¼14	18	9	w 1/2 sw 1/4 19	19
se 1/4 se 1/4 14	18	9	ne 4 nw 4 24	, 19
ne% nw%16	18	9	nw¼ nc¼24	19
w1/4 ne3/4 16	18	9	ne ¼34	19
81/4 8014 35	18	9	se¼ 34	19
sw 14 sw 14 36	18	9	nw1435	15
w 70 a of nw 1/4 12	19	9	8W 4 35	19
w 1/4 se 1/4 12	19	9	n% ne%1	20
e16 sw34 less 6 a o	wn	ed	ela nw 14 1	2(
by Crocker 13	19	-9	ne%16	20
sw 14 nw 14 14	19	9	w % nw 4 16	21
			se¼ nw¼16	21
			88 14 17	20

FALLS TP	MITCHE
nw¼ 1 20 7 to center of Cotion wood e¼ ne¼ 2 20 7 r thence up the river w½ ne¾ 2 20 7 to a pt w of beginning	lot 1
w½ se¾	lots 8, 9 lots 15, 16
nw½ 17 18 8 se ½ 21 19 8 lots 6, 7, 9 19 18 8 sw½ less r of w C K & w 24 18 8 W Rv 21 19 8	lot 5, tots
ne 14	That por which lie
se¼ 26 18 8 8 8 4 23 19 8 8 8 4 8 4 16 19 8 8 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8	tion of the ing all in lots 5, 6,
adjoining Strong City see 28 less r of w and s of A T & S F	CRA
s i7 3-4a of n 20 a of se¼ creamery28 19 84 ne¼	lots 10, 11 lot 8
ne 14 n of Cottonwood r st ne 14 n 15 19 8	First pul
e of Fox crk 20 19 8 se 14	
Strong City 20 19 8 e½ sw¼	STATE OF
add to Strong City, lots 15, 28 7 20 8	Office

commencing or the collection			-50
sw cor of blk 7 Cartter sw 14 s	el and		20
add to Strong City, lots 1	5, 28 7	20	8
thence s bo it thence w w 25 5	W 74 - + + + + A T	200	-5.7
ne ¹ 4	ne 14 16	20	8
MATFIELDT	P	800	
e½ ne qr 36 21 7 sw qr sw qr ne qr 25 21 7 n½ e½ nw qr 36 21 7 se qr sw qr 31 22 7 ne qr		22	8
sw gr ne gr 36 21 7 n3	26	21	9
e% nw gr 36 21 7 se gr.		22	9
sw gr 31 22 7 negr.	3	22	9
Se or 34 22 4 D % DY	V (1) 0	74.24	- 27
commencing 836 H 8 DW SC OF	nw ar o	24	9
cor sec thence s 418 diswor	nw ar a	22	9
thence e 209 ft thence n el se	qr	22	9
418 ft thence W ne gr		22	9
thence e 209 ft thence n e½ sc 418 ft thence w ne qr 209 ft 8 22 8 sw qr	sw qr 5	22	9
s blase gr sw gr and sw nw gr	sw qro	24	9
or se or less la in swine or		2%	9
cor of se arswar 16 rds se ar.		22	9
n and s by 10 rds a and nw a	r	22	9
w school site 17 22 8 sw qr	11	22	9
w school site . 17 22 8 sw qr lot 3 less la off e side nw qr		22	9
and lot 19. 18 99 Slaw ar	14	1219	9
lots 20, 22, 23 18 22 8 ne. qr lot 18 18 22 8 se qr	15	22	9
lot 18 18 22 8 se qr.		22	9
			- 27
sk lot 10 19 22 8 ne or	18	22	- 27
el ne ar 22 22 8 se ar	33	22	9
nur ar no ar 90 99 Sign ar	1000	22	9
n½ ne gr 25 22 8 ne gr	34	22	9
8 ne gr 25 22 8 se gr.	34	22	9
nw qr 33 22 8			

NORTH COTTON WOOD FALLS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

GRAND-VIEW ADD. lots 7, 8, 9, 10...... bik 10 STRONG CITY. lots 1, 3, e1/4 lot 2, lot 4 blk 4 EMSLIES ADD. TO STRONG CITY. lots 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 15, s 1/2 24, 26, 28, ... lots 17, 19 lots 5 and 7, lot 6 lots 13, 15, 25 lots 8, 9, 10, 34, 36, 38 lots 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14 lots 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 CARTTERS ADD. TO STRONG CITY. lot 15 blk 4, lots 16, 18 blk 6, lot 9... lots 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.... lots 8, 10....

1	NORTH ADD. TO STRONG CITY.
lot	3, 3, 11,
	RIVERSIDE ADD. TO STRONG CITY.
ot	
	LONG DES, STRONG CITY.
ne! nw	4 ne)4 20-19-8 not included in blocks. 34 sw 4 4.07 a in 16-19-8.
	SAFFORDVILLE
lot ne!	10
	TOLEDO.
blk	blk
	ELMDALE.
lote	37, 8
	BAZAAR.
lots	13, 17blk
	MATFIELIIGREEN.
lot	5 6, 7, 8, 17 bil
	REEDS ADD. TO MATFIELD GREEN.
m 34	100, 22

MITCHELLS AD	D. TO MATFIELD GREEN
lot 1	blk
CE	DAR POINT.
lots 8, 9	
C	LEMENTS.
which lies between left to said 60 feet to tion of the alley in ing all improvement	25 in blk : Crowtordsville the street and a line paral from said street in the direct the rear of said lot includents. 13, 15
CRAWFORDS	S ADD, TO CLEMENTS.
lots 10, 11, 12 lot 8	blk blk
First published in	the Chase County Cour-

Road Notice.

praying for the location of the following described road:

Commencing twenty (20) or thirty (30) feet east of the old road, No. 63, on the north side of the southeast ¼ of section twenty-three (22), town-hip nineteen (19), range six (6): thence in a southwesterly direction following the road as now fenced and traveled to where it strikes the south eide of the southeast ¼ of section twenty-three (23), township nineteen (19), rangesix (6).

Whereupon, the Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named peisons, to wit: J. D. Rider, Lewis Frey and R.O. Morris, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the place of beginning in Diamond Creek township, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1807, and proceed to view said proposed road and give to all parties a hearing.

By Order of the Board of County Commissioners, of Chase county, Kansas.

Attest:

M. C. Newton, Seald Mostice.

Road Notice.

STANE OF KANSAS, I SS

bik 9

bik 14

bik 16

bik 22

bik 23

bik 26

bik 30

bik 40

bik 30

bik 40

bik 40

bik 50

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, { 88
CHASE COUNTY. {
In the matter of the estate of Margaret
O'Donnell, late of Chase county, Kausas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 24th
day of July. A.D., 1897 the undersigned was,
by the Probate Court, of Chase county,
Kausas, duly appointed and qualified as
administratrix of the estate of Margaret
O'Donnell, late of Chase county, deceased,
All parties, interested in said estate will
take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Mary A. Quins,
Administratrix,

THE MONTEZUMA REOPENED. A welcome bit of news: The Montezuma Hotel, at Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., has been reopened. Visitors to this famous resort may now procure sumptous accommodations at reasonable prices. The Montezuma can comfortably provide for several hundred guests.

Las Vegas Hot Springs is one of the few really satisfactory Rocky Mountain resorts. It has every essential-the right altitude, a perfect climate, attractive surroundings, medicinal waters and ample opportunity for recreation. The ideal place for a vacation outing.

Round trip excursion tickets on sale. Inquire of local agent Eants

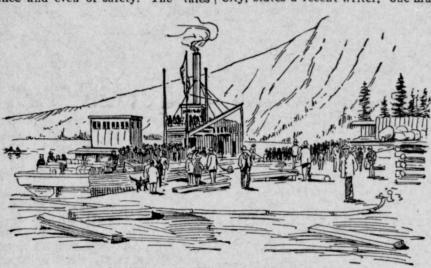
YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Events Which Led Up to the Present Boom.

The Route to Klondyke-Hardships to Be Encountered-Surprising Figures as to Distances-Cost of Living.

The excitement caused by the dishas aroused a spirit of wealth-hunting which will not be allayed for many a day. Determination to become possessed of the riches of the cold and dreary Yukon basin has impelled thousands to go forth, in many instances with very imperfect preparation, to secure the yellow metal, which, it is known, this region so largely conceals. reached, it is necessary to plow the immense wealth and entrance their The gold fever has taken such a hold along the Pacific coast that breathless of 1,890 miles, leaving behind the terri- of their success: haste to reach this new land of promise tory of the United States as the deshas dominated all considerations of pru- tination is neared. To reach Dawson dence and even of safety. The tales City, states a recent writer, "one must

the climate of the coast and that of the of the yellow metal. interior of this land of gold. In winter from Dawson City, has told the world that the dreaded mosquito finds a home enemy."



LANDING AT THE KLONDYKE DIGGINGS. (From a Photograph.)

told by miners returned from the Klon- | traverse icy plains, climb steep, snowdyke fittingly rival the stories of Cali- clad mountains, and invade treacherous fornia's golden period.

As far back as 1860 a deposit of gold Sitka in 1873, followed by the finds in a diversified method of travel lies before the vicinity of Juneau in 1880, that drew the gold hunter. It takes 90 days to attention to the possibilities of the reach here from Seattle. Then Dyea, newly-acquired territory of Alaska as at the extremity of the Lynn canal, is a gold-producing country. The great made. This town reached, the great abundance of gold was first made known by Joseph Juneau, who prospected in Moore, with their frequent snowstorms, the region around the city bearing his next invite the weary traveler to conrname. In 1885 mining prospectors began to scatter themselves along the Rivers Pelly and Hootalinqua, and in the year following much mention was made of the Stewart river as a field for the enterprising gold hunter. Rich strikes were made in 1892 by prospectors along Miller creek, a tributary of Sixty Mile creek. The progress made in the danger was past. The storms somefinding gold along the Alaskan and British Columbian rivers, although giving high promise of future discoveries of gold, was not followed by anything which created a widespread adventurous spirit among people who were out-

The Klondyke and its aptly named golden tributaries, the Bonanza and the Eldorado, have again turned the heads of Americans and Canadians, starting them in pursuit of the metal which has been described as "bright and yellow, hard and cold, heavy to get, and light to hold."

ide the mining region.

The reports from this locality of riches would indicate that the gold diggers have comported themselves in such an unexampled manner in times of great excitement as to somewhat revolutionize the traditions of goldone appears to have rested content with

the measure of his luck. Encouraged by their tales of success, thousands of others are crowding the cutgoing steamers in the hope that similar good fortune may be awaiting them. So dazzling appears the prospect that distance and hardships are insufficiently measured, and the long wintry upon the fortune seekers before they perilous travel is ahead of the prospecreach their intended destination has, it | tor.

rivers." In the shorter route, by way of was found in the basin of the Yukon by Juneau, on the southeastern part of the a prospector named George Holt. He Alaskan territory, difficulties are also also reported the finding of coarse encountered. When the Pacific inlets specimens along the Hootalinqua river. and straits have been left behind and But it was the discovery of gold near the vessel enters the harbor of Juneau passes of the Chilkoot, Chilkat, and tinue his journey. This is not a path of roses he is about to tread.

To save themselves when caught in the terrible storms which overtake wanderers in these passes above the Lynn canal, men have been known to crawl under some overhanging rock and remain there without food until times last for several days. From Juneau to Dyea is 100 miles. Crossing the Alaskan line one goes to Lake Linderman, 30 miles, on foot. Then across the lake for about five miles, after which an overland journey to the head waters of Lake Bennett, 28 miles long on foot again to the Cariboo river; four miles to Tagish lake, from whence 21 miles may be traveled on boat. Continuing through a mountainous country, Mud lake is reached; thence to White Horse rapids, and on to Lake La Barge, where 31 miles of navigable water is found. After a further journey of 200 miles along the Lewis river the

the Yukon is reached at Fort Selkirk. From Juneau to Dawson is a distance of 650 miles. The following advice has been offered to parties intendmine prospecting. Systematically and ing to take this route to the gold orderly did they go about their work, creeks: "No one should venture withand when the harvest was reached each out eight months' provisions, and these should be bought at Juneau. He should have 400 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of beans, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of sugar, 10 pounds of tea, 30 pounds of coffee, 150 pounds of mixed fruit, besides salt, pepper, and cooking utensils. All these can be bought for the sum of \$90. To convey them to the head waters of Lake Linderman would Alaskan day which will have dawned cost \$15 per hundred." A month of

A WINTER SCENE IN CIRCLE CITY.

gation. new clime been properly reckoned, miles from the Alaskan bound- the boundary. The Klondyke river flows Many who have gone forth in their en- ary, and are in British Columbia. into the Yukon from the east, 50 miles swindle .- Washington Democrat.

is to be feared, been little taken into, The Klondyke empties into the Yukon consideration. Few setting out from 50 miles above the Big river. Bonanza mines," and in view of this fact they San Francisco, Scattle or Vancouver creek is a tributary of the Klondyke made their observations with special have stopped to think that when Behr- and Eldorado is again a tributary of the care. The United States government ing sea has been reached and a dis- Bonanza. It is along these two rivers was invited to make a joint survey, and tance of 2,500 miles traversed over the that the most extensive finds have been the invitation has been repeated since, waters of the Pacific, the journey is but made. Prospecting on other creeks but up to this time there has been no beginning. The cliffs of St. Michael's, along the Klondyke has resulted in con- disposition to take advantage of it. however, can only remind the traveler siderable success, and much is expected The boundary, according to the surthat there is still before him a voyage al- from future operations in this part of veyors, crosses Forty-Mile creek 23 most as long, much more perilous, and the Yukon basin.

through an inhospitable country beset | Circle City is 200 miles from the Klon- into the Yukon. Fort Cudahy, which is with the dangers of Alaskan river navi- dyke fields. Fort Reliance is 750 situated at the confluence of the Yukon miles from Juneau. The mines of and Forty-Mile creek, is, therefore, con-Neither have the severities of the the Klondyke run from 35 to 100 siderably within the Canadian side of

thusiasm for wealth to the rich locali- The Eldorado is the richest mine of higher up than Fort Cudahy, near Fort ties almost within the arctic circle will them all. It has 19 claims, said to be Reliance, and it is, therefore, within find themselves poorly equipped to cope worth \$300,000 each. The total wealth Canadian territory for the whole of its with the chilliness of below-zero of the Eldorado, Bonanza, Baer and Goid course. temperature. How many may succumb | Bottom mines is estimated at \$60,000,to the hardships they must necessarily undergo in their leap after gold! And at the mouth of the Klondyke, for \$5,000 of some further reports which have N. Y. Times. this applies to any route that may be and upward. Across the boundary in been received at the interior departselected by the adventurous spirits who Alaska there are many mines in operaare rushing in quest of fortune. There tion, and the entire region northwest to ports Mr. Ogilvie speaks at length of the is said to be a great différence between Forty-Mile creek contains a great deal

The wages paid to miners in the Klonthe Klondyke river and the waters trib- short summer the heat is intense. One the sawmill of Joseph Ladue, who site, are paid ten dollars a day.

Prices in the latter place are fairly there, and that he is "our worst representative of the amounts charged for provisions and articles of wear, and The lauding place by the Yukon river the following list will give interesting route is St. Michael's, about 60 miles information on this subject. These from the mouth of the Yukon. From were the ruling prices when the miners this point, before the gold fields are left Dawson City to return with their waters of this great river for a distance neighbors with the recital of the story

Flour, per 100 lbs. \$12 00

Moose ham, per lb. 1 00

Carlbou meat, per lb 66

Beans, per lb. 10

Rice, per lb. 22 Sugar, per lb.
Bacon, per lb.
Bacon, per lb.
Butter, per roll. 1
Eggs, per dozen 2
Salmon, each 2
Salmon, each 3
Turnips, per lb.
Tranips, per lb. 1
Coffee, per lb.
Dried fruits, per lb.
Canned fruits
Canned meats
Lemons, each 7
Tobacco, per lb. 1
Liquors, per lb. 2
Liquors, per lb. 2
Shovels 2
Shovels 2
Shovels 2
Shovels 2
Shovels 2 Shovels
Picks
Coal oil, per gallon
Overalls

 Shoes
 5 00

 Rubber boots
 \$10 to \$15 00

 Lumber, per 1,000 feet
 \$750 00

It is now too late to reach the Klondyke district this year; and as mining is possible only during the months of May, June and July gold-seekers are advised by experts to delay the start for the fields until April 15 of next year. The following summary of the cost of the trip, from Chicago, and the length of time it will require to get there is reasonably authentic:

The Dominion government has anof some further reports which have ment from Mr. Ogilvie. In these regreat difficulties and dangers which have to be encountered by explorers in that land. The lack of a mail service coveries of gold in large quantities along there is extreme cold, while in the dyke district are \$15 a day. Workers in seems to be felt almost as great an inconvenience as the want of a claims than exasperating .- Pittsburgh Dispatch. utary to it, near the Alaskan boundary, of the prospectors, writing recently claims to own the entire Dawson City registration bureau, with a court for the collection of debts.

A TALE OF BAD LUCK. Gen. Cerro Gordo Williams' Experience in Pike Fishing.

Several of us were at Kanawha Falls enjoying the black bass fishing, which at that time was very good. In the important that the trusts should have the party, or rather he came after we had arrived, was old Cerro Gordo Williams, Plain Dealer. of Kentucky. There was an angler to please the shade of old Izaak Walton himself. The general was not one of the kind who makes an occasional trip in the summer time. He was at it val from the press and the people than at all seasons of the year, had been to Maine, Canada, Florida and the lakes ugly look.—N. Y. Journal. in the northwest, to say nothing of his experience in ocean fishing. One day at the falls his luck had been bad, people of the country prefection was necessary to be compared to the country prefection was necessary. and after fishing over at the old mill people of the country protection was necessary to American industry in order that for three or four hours without even capital might pay American wages to laa bite, he came to the hotel and joined the group on the porch. After a little pockets of the people, and have provided bantering, he said:

the fish won't bite. It is unphilosoph- strikes.-Chicago Journal. ical and unsportsmanlike. I was in Kentucky one spring, or rather one vocates of a high tariff have been brought summer, as it was in June, and word came to me that there was some fine pike fishing in the Killikinnick, a stream hypocrisy in a manner that may well cover hypocrises in the cover hypocrises in a manner that may be considered in the cover hypocrise in the cover hypocrise in the cover hypocrise in a manner that may be cover hypocrises in a manner that may be considered in the cover hypocrise in t that enters the Ohio about 100 miles them with confusion. They professed to above Cincinnati. Now there is no better fishing than pike fishing. They're was to provide protection for favored ingame and big, and that stream was at one time filled with this noble fish. Three or four of us packed up and drove over on Sunday, and fixed everything ready for a full week's sport. On Monday we tried one or two of the pools, but without a bit of luck. We didn't complain. On Tuesday we took another shy after going down the stream five or six miles. But a few little, measly perch was the net result of that day's work. Then we went up game and big, and that stream was dividuals.-Boston Herald. of that day's work. Then we went up The moderate protectionists and the tariff stream a few miles, far enough to tire reformers who voted for McKinley and us out pretty thoroughly, when we got the republican party last fall, and who made the success of that party possible, home that night, without a single thing have a right to feel aggrieved over the to show except a lot of sunburned faces, first legislative enactment of the McKinley for the weather was growing hotter and hotter, and our accommodations were none of the best. We thought we



(From a Photograph.)

Days Sailing from Seattle—Mondays and Thursdays.
Total distance in miles by St. Michael's route.
Total distance in miles by Chilkat 3.885 Pass 3,885
Total days required for journey by
St. Michael's route 40 to 60
Total days required for journey by
Chilkat Pass 30

The dominion government at Ottawa, Ont., is now considering means to preserve to Canadians the lion's share row and say nothing.' of the profits which will flow from the northern Eldorado, but it is highly improbable that there is any foundation for the report that the exclusion of all but British subjects is under contemplation. What the government probably will do is to impose a royalty on all ore taken from the soil.

It is assumed that there does not exist the slightest doubt as to the Klondyke region being well within Canadian territory. Although it is only within the last few months that the Yukon district has sprung into notoriety, the Canadian government surveyors have been there for many years. In 1887 an expedition was sent by the interior department to explore that part of the northwest territories drained by the Yukon river. The expedition was under the charge of Dr. George M. Dawson, now director of the Dominion Geological survey, and of Mr. William Ogilvie, who had had previous experience in exploring and surveying the northwest. Their chief task was to mark out the one hundred and forty-first meridian of longitude, which is designated by treaty as the boundary line between the United States and Canada from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic ocean. Mr. Ogilvie determined, by a series of lunar observations, the point at which the Yukon river is intersected by the one hundred and forty-first meridian, and marked the same on the ground. He also determined where the boundary line crosses Forty-Mile creek, the western affluent of the Yukon in the gold-bearing district. The Canadian surveyors reported at the time that "in proximity to the boundary line there existed extensive and valuable placer

miles west of the point where it flows

had been misinformed, but we stayed on only to find that Thursday's and the purchasing power of wages. Rather 8,536 Friday's experiences were to be but a

them on Saturday morning, "but we'll try the thing once more, and if we have no luck to-day we will go home to-mor- and bond dealings substituted. This is a

"Saturday morning we went to one of the best holes in the creek. We were Free Press. there bright and early, and we fished, and fished and fished. I don't believe there was a pike within 10,000,000 miles of the creek, judging by our luck. Along toward midday there ambled down to the hole one of the typical eastern Kentuckians-long, gaunt, sallow and shiftless. He mosied down through the saud bar without a word penses of the government. If it does until he had taken in the situation.

" 'How d'ye,' he said. "'Any pike in this blasted creek?'

inquired.
"'I dunno. Thar's some here sumtimes an' a'gin there ain't. Do you uns mind if I take one uv these bait?' asked he, as he pointed at a lot of dead shiners

rotting in the sun. "'No. Help yourself,' I said.

"Then be unlimbered his tackle. He had a hickory sapling with an old trot line wound around and around, and pon my word, he had a hook on the end that a country blacksmith had made for him out of a piece of old scrap steel. It was about three or four The tariff bill as it left the senate was inches long and proportionately thick. certainly satisfactory to nearly every On this he stuck an old shiner that trust and monopoly in the country. must have smelt, as it had been in The plutocrats who contributed to the the sun long enough. Then he made his cast, and the old pole and line ing well taken care of now .- Tammany whirled through the air with a swish. Times. But he didn't sit down, for he didn't have to. It's the Gospel truth that in less than ten minutes that old native pulled out the finest pike I ever saw in my life and shambled over the sand bar with the fish over his back and then through the willows.

'Well, I'll be hanged!' was about all our crowd could say. 'Let's go home.' And we did. From that time I never kicked at my luck."-Detroit of any article in philately has been in Free Press.

Getting It Back. "I see the railroad Bunger has so much stock in has gone into the hands of a receiver."

"Too bad. I suppose he has lost everything?" "Oh, no. He has been appointed the

-It is astonishing how many men have been caught by some patent right

receiver."-Brooklyn Life.

THE NEW TARIFF LAW. Opinions of the Press on the Meas-

The work of the extra session, by the

The one achievement of the republican party, restored completely to power, is

ber tariff ever placed upon the statute books.—Chicago Chronicle. It is a little difficult to decide whether the reports of the difficulty of the senators in

devising an anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill are to be taken as more amusing If the new tariff measure shall force prices to anything like the McKinley figure, the outlook for republican success at the next congressional elections will not be reassuring .- Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.)

Now let everybody get rich by paying taxes and then bless the tariff. Don't stop to think a minute about the necessity of naving money with which to pay the taxes,

The bill which has just been passed is no

antering, he said:

"Well, I never get disappointed when the trusts can get wages raised except by

There is something partaking of the lu-

It is the very worst tariff bill ever written. It takes more from the people in proportion to what it gives the treasury than any other tariff bill ever framed. It gives more to the trusts and monopolies than any other, and gives it with less excuse than was ever before known. There has been no pretense in its passage of an-swering the cry of "infant industries." There has not even been the plea of revenue necessary, for the most strenuous ad-vocates of the bill have admitted that for at least a year to come it cannot produce an adequate revenue, while its effects after that must depend upon trade conditions not now to be foreseen. It is a tariff of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts. But the country will rejoice that at last it is made law-that at last the dis-

The measure is not the moderate and reasonable revenue-producing legislation which the tariff leader in the senate declared was essential to a permanent tariff when he introduced the bill. In its protective features it is undoubtedly the most extreme measure ever attempted in this ountry. While it furnishes no reasonable assurance of surpassing the present tariff in the raising of revenue, it is bound to increase the cost of living and decrease Friday's experiences were to be but a repetition of those we had had during the other days.

The purchasing power of wages. Against the "'Pretty tough luck, boys,' said I to tions. The purely revenue features recommended by the finance committee have been dropped out of deference to the powconfession that the measure is so radically protective that it is necessary seek new subjects of taxation. - Detroit

An Outrageous Bill.

The republican papers from one end of the country to the other have all began with one accord to apologize for the tariff bill even before it is passed. It is a question whether it will raise the necessary revenue to meet the exnot do so it will certainly be a failure. and if it does so it will be a worse bill than if it did not. A bill made up for the protection of trusts and combines is bad enough, but after putting in all those objectionable features then to add to it features which will tax the necessities of life for the purpose of running the government makes the bill still worse, so that it will be a failure if it does not produce enough revenue, and if it does produce enough revenue it will be at the expense of the class of people who are the least able to stand it.-Illinois State Register.

-Hanna is redeeming his pledges. The lighter the train, the greater the success of the republican party are be-

----We call the attention of Mr. Mc-Kinley to the fact that the miners are striking because they hope to compel their employers to pay them living wages. That is all they ask. Mr. Mc-Kinley might at least make a maxim on the situation.—Atlanta Constitution.

The most rapid advance in the value the French postcards issued in commemoration of the czar's visit to Paris. If they happen to have been through the post on the day of the czar's arrival, and are therefore canceled with the stamp of that date, the fact is sufficient to enable them to bring purchasers at one dollar each.

Scottish lakes this summer, on his way to the United States

WIT AND WISDOM.

-"What is 'dolce far niente?" Well-in its finest phrase, it is sitting perfectly still and watching somebody else work."-Detroit Free Press.

-A Dissenting Opinion .- "Prince Constantine hasn't shown much abilty." "Well, I don't know. When he had to retreat, he knew enough to start early and avoid the rush." -Truth.

-At Outs .- Mrs. Watts-"You must find this out-of-door life rather pleasant?" Weary Watkins-"Oh, the outof-door part of it is all right; it is the out-o'-grub end of it I don't like."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Sprocket-"I understand that uncle has taken to riding the wheel." Handle Barrs-"Yes, and he is wonderfully expert. Every time he is out he discovers two or three entirely new ways of dismounting."-Boston Transcript. -"You speak of your colleague as

having a mercurial temperament," said one statesman. "Yes," replied the other, as he wiped his perspiring brow, "the great trouble about him is that you can't keep him down."-Washington Star.

-First Lady-"There goes young Mrs. Pedigree. I suppose she bores people to death telling the bright things her little boy says?" Second Lady-"Oh, no; fortunately he says such dreadful things she can't repeat

them."-Tit-Bits. -"Why," said the patriot, "the United States would have a picnic with Japan if she objected to our annexation of the Hawaiian islands." "Of course," echoed Joe Cose, "and the islands would furnish the sandwiches." -Philadelphia North American.

RAILROAD BURDENS.

Not the Stocks Nor the Bonds, But the Car Weights.

An ordinary passenger car on a steam railroad costs from \$4,000 to \$5,000, and weighs 38,000 pounds or 19 tons. A mail car which costs from \$2,000 to \$2,500 and is shorter by about one-quarter than the ordinary passenger coach, weighs 32,000 pounds or 16 tons. A baggage car, without the baggage in it, weighs 28,000 pounds or 14 tons, and costs about as much as a mail car. A sleeping car is more expensive than any of the others, and it weighs a good deal more, too. A plain, simple, but durable sleeping car costs anywhere from \$6,000 to \$10,000, and an ornate, elaborate, luxurious sleeping car with observation attachments, literary annex and culinary department, costs anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000. The average weight of a sleeping car is from 40,000 to 44,000 pounds, or from 20 to 22

A full train in motion, as a little figuring will show, is no light affair. The ordinary weight of the railroad locomotive for passenger service, inclusive of tender, but not of fuel in tender, is 40 tons. One baggage car weighs 14 tons and one mail car weighs 16 tons, bringing up the weight of the locomotive and the baggage and mail cars to 70 tons. Six passenger cars at an ayerage of 19 tons each weigh 114 tons, so turbance its pending created in business that the total weight of a train made up and industry is at an end.—N. Y. World. of a locomotive and eight cars would be 184 tons, or 368,000 pounds, exclusive of the weight of baggage, of the fuel carried, passengers and mail matter. Pulling 184 tons along rails at the rate of 50 miles an hour or more is an achievement which has not been easily brought about, and the more the problem is studied the more clearly it is understood how far the mechanical work on railroads has been pushed. There were, by the last figures reported, 36,-000 locomotives in use on American railroads, 26,000 passenger cars, and 8,000

mail and baggage cars. These figures

seem large until compared with the

number of freight cars on American

railroads, and then they seem insignifi-

cant, for the number of freight cars in use is 1,250,000. Freight cars, among railroad men, are divided into four classes-tlat cars, such as are used for the transportation of stone, machinery and lumber; box cars, such as are used for the transportation of grain, fruit and ordinary merchandise: stock cars, such as are used for cattle, and coal cars, such as are used for the transportaion of oil and coal-those used for oil being supplied with tanks. The average weight of a flat or gondola car is 7 tons. The car costs from \$300 to \$400. Box cars weigh a ton more, and cost \$100 more each. Stock cars weigh eight tons each on the average; coal cars weigh three tons each. It costs about \$200 to build coal or oil cars, and they are designed to carry five tons apiece. The weight of 50 coal cars is 150 tons, and of their contents, if all filled, 250 tons, which, with locomotive and caboose added, make 420 tons as the weight of a train. It may be said, roughly, that the weight of loaded trains, passenger, coal, or freight, ranges from 200 to 550 tons,

In the Old Maine Building. One of the handsomest, though not

speed; that's the railroad rule.-N. Y.

one of the largest, of the state buildings of the world's fair was the granite Maine building. This alone found its way back to the state from which it came, having been bought by the proprietors of Poland Springs, and moved to their resort to serve as a library building. It now contains a valuable library. with a fine herbarium of Maine plants. This year an exhibition of minerals has been added by E. R. Chadbourn, of Lewiston, who for more than 15 years has been editor of the puzzle department of the Inter Ocean. This new feature at Poland is one of great beau. ty and interest. It includes gems (for Maine is a producer of some very fine gems) and other showy minerals of the state, with rare and beautiful specimens from distant localities, several Maine mineralogists and Dr. A. E. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian Foote, of Philadelphia, having connovelist, is writing in England and the tributed toward the collection-Chi cago Inter Ocean,

President Pierce Was the Bon Vivant of His Period-Some White House Children and What Be-

came of Them. [Special Washington Letter.]

For a generation past we have almost constantly had children in the white house. The Lincoln family, Nellie Grant, the Hayes family, Nellie Arthur, Molly Garfield, Benny McKee, and the Cleveland little girls have all contributed their share to the simplicity and domesticity of the home lives of our presidents; and our people have looked with pleasure and approval upon the mothers and children of the executive mansion, as well as upon the men who resided there, both as the heads of families, and as the executive head of the nation.

"Children came to the white house," says an elderly gentleman, "during the administration of President Polk, There were two births at the white house, Maj. Walker, the president's private secretary, came there with his wife and two children, but at the close of Polk's administration the Walkers had four children. Mrs. Walker was a Virginia lady and assisted in the social duties of the house, and maintained the reputation of her state for hospitality. Maj. Walker's oldest son was a fine little fellow, about six years old. He was a pet of everyone, especially the president. Mr. Polk taught him how to salute visitors. One morning when the family was about to breakfast, as the president entered the room, Harry was standing near a piece of furniture, and when straightening himself preparatory to making his salute, bumped his head. Instead of making the salute he turned to see what had struck him, with his back to the president. The president enjoyed his discomfiture and excused the salute. The poor boy was killed shortly after the administration closed by being thrown from a horse. "At all of the public receptions dur-

ing Polk's administration, Gen. Hunter, the marshal, was master of ceremonies, and he was a fine old Virginian. It was his custom in the winter to send to the president occasionally a fine fat. wild goose, and nothing entered the white house in Mr. Polk's term which was more highly appreciated by the president. The Marine band played at the receptions and levees and in the grounds. Then the band represented no particular nationality; in fact, representatives of every nation in Europe could be found in it. During the levees the band would play in the hall adjoining the east room. It was a custom of the president to treat the band, especially when they were giving an openair concert on the lawn, and usually a bottle each of gin, sherry, old rye and brandy was quietly smuggled on the stand. After the election of President Taylor, in 1848, and before his inauguration, the latter made several calls on Mr. Polk. Old Zach stopped at Willard's, and before his inauguration ing the attendants of the house, and Col. Bliss, Gen. Taylor's son-in-law, suggested that he make no change. Before retiring from the white house Mr. Polk introduced the attendants to his successor, remarking of the male attendants that he had made a democrat of every one of them. Old 'Rough and Ready' answered by extending his hand, saying: 'Give me your hand. We won't fall out about politics, but take care we don't fall out about something else.

"During the winter President Polk's brother was a guest at the white house, and, as he was a jolly good fellow, he made things lively there, keeping everybody in good humor. He was comparatively a young man, at least 20 years the junior of the president, and



HE WAS EVERYBODY'S PET.

had some years before been appointed charge d'affaires at Naples. When the Mexican war was in progress some of the opposition papers referred to William Polk being in a place of safety instead of being at the front. Some of these papers were marked and sent to him. He at once resigned and came home, raised a company of cavalry in Tennessee, and announced that the object of the company was to capture Santa Anna. He went into the Mexican war, and his company almost succeeded in capturing the Mexican general, his wooden leg and chest being seized by Maj. Polk's troopers, and the general making a narrow escape. Mr. Polk served in congress from 1851 to 1853, and was a man of much more than ordi-

"There were no children at the white house during the Taylor, Pierce and Bu- tor Sorghum's friend, as they paused chanan administrations, but Lincoln's before a confectioner's window, "how family was boisterous and permented much talent for sculpture these candy the entire atmosphere of Washington. makers display in putting their wares By the way," he said, in a reflective in attractive form? There is a wonmanner, "let me tell you a story about derful variety of shapes." Gen. Taylor. He was a good man, and "Yes," replied the senator, pensiveprided himself upon being a good judge ly; "it has always interested me to

WHITE HOUSE STORIES, and he asked the oldest attendant to get him a good man. One of the force of Willard's hotel, a German, was suggested by the attendant, and he was sent up. The old general, on looking him over, did not form a favorable opinion of him, but concluded to give bim a trial.

"The attendant was called up and asked sharply: 'Is that the smart man tion, as Boston. The reason why she

you sent for?'

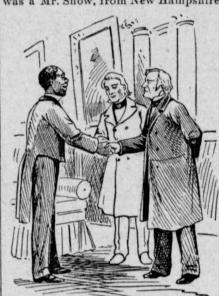
"'Yes, sir,' was the reply.
"'He deceives me if he is,' said the and I'll give him one.'

"In less than a week Ignatius Ruphim appointed to a place in the treas-

"There was a death in the white house to the plantation. He died rather sud- them! denly and the general had a post mortem held, that suspicions of foul play man was not very popular with the other attaches of the mansion.

"While the executive mansion was occalled him Frank Purse), there was a constant round of courtly pleasure. chants and greater gamblers organize President Pierce had no princely prede- a mont-de-piete, in which the poor and successor, and that was Mr. Arthur.

"Wein, Weib und Gesang were always in the mansion, and Pierce en- big shop. I know of nothing more tertained most royally. The day recepbeautiful; it is positively romantic! tions were on Tuesdays, and dinners on Thursdays, and the levees on Friday evenings. The president's steward over man life and certain organized was a Mr. Snow, from New Hampshire,



"GIVE ME YOUR HAND."

waste. Mr. Snow seemed to have the fashionable raiment, is another creaknack of knowing just what would ture now busily engaged throughout please all, and as the president enthe world in trammeling up the condeavored during the session to have sequences of its own work. From filleach member of congress at his table ing the world with paupers and slaves once, in addition to distinguished offi- this splendid reminiscence of darkness inet. Here he had an opportunity of seecareful that none should be slighted, great reminiscence ought to do as and when he met any old-time neigh- much, for it has never been regarded bors from his New Hampshire home he as particularly meritorious to feed cordially invited them to come to the one's own. How fine it is for the fruithouse and make their stay with him. ful mother of outcasts and beggars to Mr. Snow remained until President Buchanan came in and some time after."

give them a little counsel and coffee!

Plutocracy that snatches the wealt

ity to give it the proper stage settings ages .- John Clark Ridpath, in Arena. and to bring about us a company suited more of the tragic, but is seeking con-

existence-and finding it, too. Her young life was shrouded by the cents apiece for good ones of the comdreadful tragedy which bereft her of mon kind, and in some cases even more

pings from newspapers about his childto him as he develops into manhoodand, in fact, during his entire life.

The three little innocents of the it before. Cleveland family have gone away; and none of them, not even the eldest, was mature enough to appreciate the honor of her environments. To the fortunate man-thrice nominated and twice elected president of the United Stateswho in his later years married a winsome young woman, and became the father of these lovely children, we can say: "Here's to your good health-and your family's-and may they all to make his way upward." live long and prosper."

SMITH D. FRY.

Had Been Impressed. "Have you ever noticed," said Sena-

of human nature. It happened that a note how much could be made out of steward was wanted at the white house, sugar."-Washington Star. erville Journal.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

The Process of Making Paupers and Then Feeding Them.

Athens had no poorhouses. The rea son why she had none was that she did aot supply the material with which poorhouses are filled. Rome had as many prisons, pro rata of her populahad as many was that she supplied the material with which to fill them. Rome thought she was doing well when she president; 'but he is entitled to a trial, apprehended her criminals and put them into the Mamertine caves; Boston thinks so also. Rome and Boston the wrong side. Gowns thus launpert had proved to the president that have both flattered themselves with he was the right man and in the right the notion that they "protect society" place. Subsequently the president had by first producing and then eaging their criminals. Paris has as many almshouses as New York, and both Paris and New York have made the during Gen. Taylor's term. The only wretches who cry at the doors or drift colored person about the house was the in shoals along the streets. The reason valet who had been with him in Mexico, why Paris and New York have invented and whom he had brought from the the almshouse is because they first inplantation. The valet did not seem to vented the beggars. It is no doubt a fine be at Home, and had a desire to return thing to make paupers and then to feed

Observe how it works: The magnificent ladies of Fifth avenue hold a charmight be set at rest, for the colored ity fair; they put thousands of dollars into the coffer, to be used in feeding the squalid wretches in their husbands' tenement houses. They sleep that night cupied by President Pierce (they on their husbands' breasts, thinking how good they are! The great mercessor as a bon vivant, and only one half-starved bankrupts may pawn their goods in order to get the money to pay rent to the very men who invented the

> What does all this signify? It signifies that certain influences dominant powers in society have come down to us from the middle ages, and that these influences and powers are so depraved that they must in self-defense do something to remedy the results of their own abuses. They must trammel up the consequences a little, to the end that they may continue to despoil mankind. They must make a practical apology to the human race by furnishing doubtful antidotes for the very diseases with which they have innoculated the sons of men. They must save their forfeited reputations by taking up and fondling the poor wretches whom they themselves have first begotten and then disowned!

Monarchy is a brute of this kind. It is a monster that crushes down some millions or billions of human beings, enslaves them, robs them of their liberties, take away the fruits of their toil, consumes the residue in war and lust-and then goes to work to make the condition of the slaves so tolerable that they may still live and have chil-

Plutocracy that snatches the wealth

"Poor Nellie Grant!" That is the of the world from the hands of them up the air of the melodious song. Spurgeon way people talk of the daughter of the that produce it is another such mongreat civil war soldier who married an ster-plutocracy that sponges up the Englishman, went abroad-and suf ocean in order to water Siberia with fered. She is still beautiful to look six drops! One drop is a library; one upon, and undoubtedly has too much is a college; one is a hospital. The lisense to enter upon another matrimon- brary is to perpetuate the memory of ial venture. She is popular in society the sponge; the college is to teach the and deservedly so, for she is exceeding- system of political economy by which ly clever and entertaining. Her experithe sponge sucked up the ocean; the ence in life has taught her that our so- hospital is to receive the broken bodies journ here is a daily tragedy or a roar- of those whose families the sponge ing farce comedy, according to our abil- might otherwise have had to pay dam-

to our talents. Nellie Grant wants no Florida's Profitable Pineapple Crop. From the reports of all those who stantly the sunny side of terrestrial have shipped pineapples already this season and have received returns for Little Mollie Garfield married Stanley them, we learn that the prices received Brown, the private secretary of her dis- have been very good so far. By this tinguished father. She never cared we mean they have brought from seven much for the butterfly side of life and to eight cents apiece for a poorer qualhence never shone much in society. ity of common pines up to ten, 12 and 15 a quiet matronly home life.

Baby McKee, that boisterous little kid of the Harrison administration, is now a boy about 12 years of age, and will soon be a man. If his grandfather and in sorge or any of his mature relatives kept or This year is the banner year as far as caused to be kept a scrap-book of clipnings from newspapers about his title cations now, it bids fair to be the banner year for prices and profits also. life in the white house, it will un- ner year for prices and profits also. doubtedly prove to be very interesting There is surely good money in rais- CHEESE-Full cream There is surely good money in the good money in the policy ing pines, and our growers are finding POTATOES.

ST. LOUIS.

The statistics of the present crop can-The statistics of the present crop cannot be obtained in full until the close of the shipping season, but estimates

Strike That Lifted Him. "And, by the way, whatever became

of Tom Withington? There was a fel- PORK..... low that they used to say would be sure Well, he did. He made a strike that lifted him above and beyond any of the

rest of us." "Indeed! How was it?" "Lit a match while hunting for a leak in a gas pipe."-Cleveland Leader.

Just Out of College. "Yes," said the young man just out

yours the noo."
"Then whaurs your ain?"
"Eh, mine was an awful clure."
Another 50 yards brought them to the putting green.
"Eh, Jock, I'm no seeing your ba' on the "Maybe you'd best see if it's in the hole."

"Maybe you'd best see if it's in the hole."

"My certes, why there it is! And, eh, but it's curious; but there's mine in the hole beside it. Mon, it's awful curious."

"Het's halved, then."

"Het's halved—one each—good play."

They teed up for the next hole solemnly. Then they stood looking at each other a moment before they drove off.

"Say, Jock, my mon, d'ye think it's any use to gang on playing like this?"

"I'm thinking it would just be a halved match."

"Het's my ain very thocht, Jock."

first says:
"Jock, mon, I'll tak' my davy we're past

WASHING A FINE ART.

learn. A bright day, plenty of water

and a little pure soap are the necessary

aids in the work. To do it, fill a tub

two-thirds full of warm water, dissolve

a cake of Ivory soap (which will not

fade the most delicate colors), add it

to the water, wash the garments care-

fully through it; rinse first in clear wa-

ter, then in bluewater; wring, dip in

thin starch; hang on the line in the

shade. When dry sprinkle and iron on

dered will look fresh for the entire

A DRAW GAME.

How Two Scotchmen Saved Their

Reputations at Golf.

They were two local golf players, both Scotchmen, and they went out to the links to play a match in the dark. Each Johnnie

ELIZA R. PARKER.

"Het's my ain very thocht, Jock."
"A weel,we noo ca' it a halved match and gang home."
"I'm thinkin' 'twould save a world of "I'm of the same opeeneon myself."—N. Y. Sun.

She Was "Me."

A gentleman who has a telephone in his A gentleman who has a telephone in his house has in his employ a faithful but stupid German girl, who one day responded to the ringing of the telephone bell.

"Who is there?" came over the wire.

"It is I," replied Katrina.

"And who is I?"

"Why, I am I."

"But who is I?" came over the wire.

"I am me, my own self," retorted Katrina.

"How should I be anyone but me?"

"But who are you?"

"I am me, my own self," retorted Katrina. "How should I be anyone but me?"
"But who are you?"
"I am my own self."
"What is your name?"
"Katrina Rupper."
"Well, who is Katrina Rupper?"
"She is me, I, my own self."
And when Katrina heard laughter at the other end of the line she said indignantly."

and under the private secretary, Mr. Sidney Webster, he prepared great dinners. There was no such thing as stint in the cost, nor was there useless waste. Mr. Snow seemed to have the fashionable raiment, is another creations and when Katrina heard angiter at the other end of the line she said, indignantly:

"I vill not sthay here to be made a shoke of," and she walked away from the telephone, grumbling: "How could I be anyone but me? I let 'em know how to make a shoke of me!"—Youth's Companion.

A Genuine "Mark Down."

Mrs. Shopper—Do you believe that any of these mark-downs are genuine? Mrs. Seizem—Some of them are, I know.

My son got one of them.

"What was it?"

"A wife. He married a girl in a combination store. She was 24

39."-Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Creation is the organ, and a gracious man finds out its keys, lays his hands thereon and wakes the whole system of the universe to the harmony of praise. Mountains and hills and other great objects are as it were the bass of the chorus; while the trees of the wood, and all things that have life, take

"It is so aggravating to go house-hunting every spring, said the lady in the city. "We generally have to hunt ours up two or three times a summer," said the cousin from the cyclone belt.—Typographical Journal

Bride (who has eloped)—"Here is a telegram from papa." Bridegroom (anxiously)—"What does he say?" Bride—"All is forgiven, but don't come back."—Collier's

Every man is of the opinion that he paid a terrible price for his experience, while others got theirs at a bargain counter.—

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

How slow a person seems to read when you are waiting fer his paper.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

EGGS-Choice CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 75 RYE—No. 2.
BUTTER—Creamery.....LARD—Western mess..... CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Common to prime ... 3 90 HOGS—Packing and shipping.
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 3 35 @ 3 92 2 50 @ 4 40 CORN-No. 2.... OATS-No. 2 PORK

of college, "I am willing to do anything to make a living—that is, of course," he added, "in any position that brings in at least \$2,500 salary."—Som NEW YORK. BUTTER-Creamery......
PORK-Mess.....

WABASH LINE.

Washing pretty summer gowns and Route of the G. A. R .- How to Get to Buffalo. belongings is a fine art, very easy to

Buffalo, N. Y., has been selected as the place of meeting this year for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, August 23d to 28th.
The Wabash Railroad, having short lines

from the West and Southwest, via Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, to Buffalo, is well prepared to take care of all G. A. R. Veterans and their friends who contemplate Veterans and their friends who contemplate making the trip, and is the only line operating its own trains over its own track from Missouri and Mississippi River points to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and the only line with Through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Buffalo via Niagara Falls, without change. The Wabash equipment is first-class in every particular and Free Reclining Chair Cars are operated between St. Louis, Chicago and Buffalo without change, and Through Sleeping Cars between St. Louis, Chicago and Buffalo without change. From Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines, only one change of cars is necessary, via Toledo or Detroit. In addition to above service there is a Free Reclining Chair Car and Buffet Sleeping Car running through from Kansas City to Toledo without change, where direct connection is made for Buffalo. where direct connection is made for Buffalo.

The usual low rates always made heretoto play a match in the dark. Each Johnnie had cut a hole in his pocket, and had a ball all ready to drop down in the leg of his trousers just in front of the other ball. Off they drove, and on they walked, and presently one says to the other:

"I say, Jock, my mon, I'm thinking yo're o'erwalking your ba'."

"Na, na," says the second, "mine was a fine, clean drive, but whaur's yours?"

"Eh, mon, mine was an awful clure."

So they went another 50 yards. Then the first says: fore for the members of the Grand Army will be in effect again this year from all

Tickets will be on sale August 21st and 22d, 1897, from stations west of the Missis-sippi River and August 21st, 22d and 23d, sippi River and August 21st, 22d and 23d, 1897, from Mississippi River points and stations east. For particulars address or call on any representative of the Wabash line or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & F. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Watering Place Echoes. Watering Place Echoes.
Cats-kills—The bootjack.
New-port—A sweet beverage.
Old Orchard—The garden of Eden.
Bar Harbor—The toper's retreat.
Sara-toga—Mme. Bernhardt's wrapper.
Rich-field Springs—Standard oil wells.
Long Branch—The limb of a banyan tree.
Ocean Grove—The mermaid's coral forest.
Niagara Falls—A nigh aggravating place of falls profits.
Old Point Comfort—The north pole in the middle of summer.—Judge.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Civilizing a Chimpanzee. "It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the intellects of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic educa-

"What suggested that idea? "A chimpanzee that I saw. He was once in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"

Next to an Approving Conscience, A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mun dane blessings. Sound digestion is a guar anty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a hearty appetite and a regular habit of body Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers in existence. This fine tonic also fortifies those who use it against malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation and rheumatism.

The Prodigal.

When the prodigal came back from his tour awheel around the then known world, his fatted calf at once arrested the attention of the elder son. "Wouldn't that kill you!" of the elder son. "Wouldn't that kill you!" exclaimed the latter, poking the old man in the ribs. It will be observed that this version varies the conventional order; such is the part of the higher criticism.—Puck.

A Question in Grammar .. - Mr. Kink (to a professor in Biddle university)—"Perfesser!" "Well, Mr. Kink?" "Which is the past tense of the verb 'to hoodoo'—hoo done or hoodid?"—Harlem Life.

Mr. Moody's Iowa system, for which he has purchased 500 Sharples Dairy Separators, is turning out a great success. Wh don't some one in our community try to se

cure the local agency for these machines? There is no time a boy feels greener than ST,

Highly Illustrated Publications, Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the North and Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the under-signed. Send fifteen cents for a large col-ored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

It is amusing to see a couple of patent right men get into a squabble about who has the best invention.—Washington Democrat.

No girl, according to the women, is as pretty as she used to be.—Atchison Globe.



TASTELESS IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELLESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.



HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS Stave THE STATE LABEL THE GRADUINE STOPPED FREE PERMANENTLY CURED Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S CREAT NERVE RESTORER and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervou ness day's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free

EDUCATIONAL.

end to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevus toscitate of

JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SALINA

hen he introduces his wife the first time. Washington Democrat. IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD BE BEAUTIFUL!

before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

YOUR FACE SHOWS IT. It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention HEED THE

RED FLAG OF DANGER.

When you see pimples and liver

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD. If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 259

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

OC THIS NAME OF SHOES YOU BUY.
A POSPTIVE GUARANTEE
OF SUPERIORITY. SHOES. Ask Your Dealer for Them.

each WEEK to men all over U. S. to seil Stark Trees—cheapest best. Ontfit free—takes no money to try the work. Also want C ub Makers—get their trees free. Drop us postal; name references. STARK NURSKRY, Louisiana. No., or Rockport, Ill.

\$12 to \$35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to PER WWEIER. the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings

PISO'S CURE FOR N GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use

Weeks Scale Works. STOCK, COAL HAY, GRAIN BUFFALO, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives mass. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SUSS, Atlanta, Ga. ROOF IT with FAY'S MAN'L-FAY Shenp, strong, best, Welter yor SAMPLES. FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

A. N. K.-D WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MINERS ORDERLY.

The Strikers Praised for Their Law-Abiding Behavior.

A CRISIS THOUGHT TO BE NEAR.

A Strike Leader Proposes to Maintain His Rights-Strikers to Be Evicted-Miners is a Fight-Jellico Miners to Resume Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 3.-Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be in this district. it is evident Sheriff Lowry considers the time a critical one. Last night he telegraphed Gov. Hastings fully concerning the conditions existing here, with the evident purpose of having the governor prepared for any emergency that may arise in the near future. It is learned the governor has been so impressed with the gravity of the sitnation that he has instructed the adjutant-general to remain in his office, awaiting any requisition that may be made on him for troops.

The striking miners have broken all records, both as to numbers attending their mass meetings and the excellent order and law-abiding behavior they exhibited. Too much praise cannot be given the strikers for this latter condition. They have been subject to the control of leaders who, profiting by former experience, have so forcibly instilled into the minds of their followers the stupidity of law-breaking, that the peaceful attitude and actions of the strikers have been a source of wonder to all the prophets, who have from day to day predicted dire hap-

penings. The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea schoolhouse yesterday was the greatest during the strike, and probably the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in Allegheny county. More than 5,000 striking miners were gathered for an all day session and labor leaders harangued them in various tongues, while bands of music served to stir up the enthusiasm to the highest pitch. From early morning miners of every nationality were gathering at the schoolhouse. They came in big bands and small ones, but the one that set the camp wild with enthusiasm arrived at 10:15 yesterday morning from Turtle creek. It consisted of 1,600 miners from that camp, and when they came in sight there was such cheering as had not been heard since the strike started. They came down to the camp at the schoolhouse with bands playing stirring airs and banners waving in the breeze.

The force of deputies was kept busy during the entire night. Every move was watched and trouble seemed to be in the air. The condition can be said to be critical. Both sides feel that there is a crisis near at hand. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. gave out the statement last night that their forces were increased in the Turtle creek and Sandy creek mines, and that more men were at work in the Plum creek mine than there have been since the campaign against the company started.

PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN HIS RIGHTS. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 3. - A dele gate meeting of miners was held at Montgomery, 25 miles east of here, yesterday. There were 32 delegates present and 20 mines represented. The meeting was addressed by W. D. Mahone, of Detroit, who is in charge of the work of organizing miners in West | retary of the National Society of Credit Virginia; Chris Evans, one of his assistants, and a member of local lead- to deny the news recently circulated ers. Resolutions were passed demanding a 50-cent. rate for digging coal and disorganization of the national assoa check weighman on each tipple. An ciation is likely to ensue owing to its agreement to quit work and remain | indorsement of the Torrey bankruptcy idle till a scale of prices was agreed upon for coal diggers of all states was said he would pay no attention to it. He had been accustomed to being enjoined in various strikes for the last five years. He had never paid any attention to injunctions, and had never been arrested. He knew his rights as an American citizen, and he proposed to maintain them.

STRIKERS TO BE EVICTED. GRAFTON, W. Va., Aug. 3.-Notice has been served by Superintendent A P. Goedecke of the Flemington mines to every striking miner in the region occupying the company's houses to vacate the property immediately. Excitement runs high among the miners. as the notice says their goods will be thrown into the street if they are not out within a specified time. An at-

mines with non-union men. MINERS IN A FREE FIGHT. WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3.-Yesterday morning the miners started to work at Cabel & Co.'s mine. They

tempt will be made to operate the

were met by strikers, who requested them not to start to work. The debate Ok. James H. Murray, of Downing, ended in a free fight, in which clubs and fists played a part. Gibson Lett, Mo., have been appointed railway one of the men who attempted to go to work, was badly used up, his scalp being laid open.

JELLICO MINERS RESUME WORK. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.-Reliable information has been received from the Jellico district, where the mines have been closed since May and over 2,000 miners are on a strike, that work will soon be resumed. The operators held a meeting last week, and it is un derstood that a satisfactory wage scale will be proposed.

Digest on Pensions and Bounty Lands. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. - A comprehensive digest of official opinions and de cisions relating to pensions and bounty lands, prepared under the supervision of the then Assistant Secretary of the Interior John M. Reynolds, has just been issued. It embraces leading decisions on the subjects extending from the organization of the pension sys tem to the present time and includes decisions by the war and interior departments as well as of the attorneygenerals and the judicial holdings of the United States supreme court of in a precarious condition.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Seven Persons Killed and Others Injured in a Twister at San Jose.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 31.—A spely destroying the house and barn. Seven persons were killed. They are: A. C. McDowell, McDowell's grandson, McDowell is but slightly hurt. The and entirely destroyed the McDowell rose and went over the town of San the spire of the Presbyterian church and set it on fire.

SENATOR BAKER AT HOME.

He Compliments the Tariff Bill and Says Civil Service Is a Fraud. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 31.—Senator Lucien Baker, who returned vesterday from Washington, said that he had received over 200 letters every day since the inauguration; that he considered the new tariff bill the best in the history of the country and that no currency commission bill could pass the senate as now constituted. Of civil service, the senator said:

My opinion is that it is the worst fraud of the entury. It is all right to apply the rules to the railway mail service, to the weather bureau, to the higher branches of the geograph ical survey, and to a few technical departments, but there ought not to be above 15,000 or 18,000 places covered by them. Business men do not give examinations to applicants for positions for they know that there could be no true test of qualifications. The issue of civil service ought to be made squarely in the election next year, and in the years to come until the present civil service system is modified or

MADE THEM TARGETS.

Ben Vaughan Creates Consternation at

PERRY, Ok., July 31 .- Ben Vaughan, young engineer of Perry, was arrested by Lawyer S. H. Harris and put in jail yesterday evening for shooting half a dozen people at a Sunday school picnic near Perry yesterday. Four or five hundred Sunday school children were on the picnic grounds when Vaughan came up, flourishing two heavy pistols and a huge knife. He shot several times. One shot took effect in the leg of J. D. Smith, an old soldier, who was conducting the children's picnic. Twenty shots were fired and several little children were wounded, but not

PROBABLE DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Men Found Dead at a Railroad Cross ing Near Seligman, Mo. SELIGMAN, Mo., July 31.-Near a railroad crossing three miles north of here two men were found dead about eight o'clock yesterday morning by two of Thomas Barnes' little girls, who happened to be passing near. The alarm was given and in a short time a coroner's jury was summoned by Justice C. A. Patterson, but from the scant evidence obtainable the cause of their death could not be ascertained. They were identified as George Tucker, aged 24, and L. W. Harper, both from Hindsville, Ark. It is supposed the men were murdered.

A Denial from Credit Men. NEW YORK, July 31. -F. R. Bock, sec-Men, in an interview said: "I desire from St. Joseph, Mo., to the effect that bill. The St. Joseph association is the only local organization that has disalso adopted. Referring to the injunc- played any dissatisfaction with this tion issued by Judge Mason, Mr. Mahon action, while the large majority of our local associations have heartily commended the bill."

Grasshoppers in New Mexico. SANTA FE. N. M., July 31 .- myriads of young grasshoppers have made their appearance in the Bonito district of Lincoln county, and are doing much damage to growing vegetation. Gardens have been destroyed and the corn attacked. This locality is considered one of the chief breeding districts for the hoppers that eventually find their way to Kansas and Nebraska the following season, and old-timers are predicting thus early that next year will witness a hopper visitation in the regions west of the Missouri.

Positions for Westerners. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Frank H. Grace, of Kansas, has been appointed a transit man at \$5 a day in the department yards and docks, Mare island navy yard, Cal. Paul J. Smith has been appointed a stockman at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian agency, Mo., and Cassius J. Hill, of Clayton, mail clerks.

To Klondyke on a Wheel. NEW YORK, July 31. - One of the most novel of the many schemes to obtain a share of the wealth of the Klondyke region has been developed by a syndicate of four wealthy New Yorkers, who are planning to establish trading posts and stores in the mining camps. They will transport their men and supplies to the gold fields on a bicycle specially designed for the purpose.

Last of the Eldon Robbers Caught. CHICAGO, July 31.-Joseph Menard, arrested by detectives two days ago, is said to be the last of the five men who three months ago robbed the Eldon, Ia., bank of \$5,000. Menard before being arrested made an effort to use his revolver in his struggle to escape.

Killed by Foul Air in a Tunnel. MINTON, W. Va., July 31 .- A freight train was stalled in Lewis tunnel on the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the crew was overcome by foul air. Conductor

EXPECT BETTER THINGS.

Mexican Bankers Believe There Will Be a Better Price for Silver s CITY OF MEXICO. July 29.-Exchange through the farm of A. C. McDowell, before circumstances shape themselves down silver in order to show the injured: Mrs. A. C. McDowell, her son compelled to bring in goods with the Charles, and daughter, Mary. Miss greatest caution for the time, as they do not dare risk ordering largely, with storm came directly from the north, the prospect that exchange may grow even worse against them. It is behouse, barn and walnut grove. It then lieved that the silver will immensely stimulate home manufacturing, and tropical agriculture, the products of which command gold prices abroad. It is generally believed that the exchange will grow worse for a few days. A leading banker says that Mexico will simply adjust itself to the lower price for silver and manufacture everything possible at home. She will stick to the silver basis, awaiting the probable reaction in the future.

TO AID THE POOR.

Commander Booth-Tucker Outlines His CHICAGO, July 29.—Commander Booth-

Tucker, of the Salvation army, who has recently returned from an extensive trip in the west, during which he examined a number of tracts of land believed to be especially suitable for colonization purposes, has gained mew enthusiasm in his purpose of founding settlements for the poor. He said: I do not know yet where the colony will be located which we hope to found, but it may be in the vicinity of Pueblo or Albuquerque There is plenty of good land which has pecul iarly attractive features of climate fertility markets and irrigation facilities. The plan is to establish families on small plats of ground along the roadway leading into the city, these plats to be of one and two acres near the city, and growing in size to av and ten acres at greater distances, the idea being that the smaller farms near the city will be taken by men employed in various occupations who will return home in the evening to work in the soil of their little fields. It is intended that families shall receive instruc-tion in raising fruits and vegetables, caring for cows, attending to stock and doing the other work which will make them self-supporting and fairly prosperous. The people to be placed on these farms will be taken from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago

NOW A MILK COMBINE.

In New York All Dealers Are Invited t Transfer Their Business to Trusts. New York, July 29.—A meeting of at which, it is said, the project under consideration was the forming of a combination among the wholesale dealers somewhat after the scheme of a trust. There are 23,000 40-quart cans of milk here every day, and they represent a total valuation of \$39,500 The proposition of the syndicate is said to be that the dealers going into the combination turn over their routes to these trusts, receiving half payment cash and the remainder in stock, and by so doing become division superintendents.

BROUGHT GOOD PRICES.

Tickets for Passage on a Steamer for Klondyke Sell for \$1,500 Each. direct for St. Michael's. This is the ers this season. For hours before the departure of the steamer the triumph passed over them. wharf was thronged with people. Three times the original price was offered for tickets. One passenger changed his mind after receiving an offer of \$1,500 for the pasteboard, for which he originally paid but \$150. Over 2,000 people gathered upon the wharf to bid farewell to the 110 passengers for the Klondyke.

Prohibitionists of Iowa Placea State Ticket

DES MOINES, Ia., July 29.-The prohibitionists held their state convention here yesterday and placed in nomination the following state ticket: For governor, Dr. E. L. Eaton, Des Moines; lieutenant-governor, M. W. Atwood, Estherville; state superintendent, Mrs. M. H. Dunham; supreme judge, M. T. Helyner, Guthrie Center; railroad commissioner, A. U. Coates, Perry. The patform is short and confined to prohibition entirely, except one plank for woman's suffrage, and another of a fair ballot and a fair count. The candidate for governor is pastor of the First Methodist church of this city.

MISS ALLEN ACQUITTED.

Kansas School-Teacher Accused of Murder

in Oklahoma Discharged.
GUTHRIE, Ok., July 29.—The sensational preliminary trial of Grace Allen, the Kansas school-teacher, for the poisoning of her rival, Miss Eckes, came to a close at Chandler, with the acquittal of the defendant. When the arguments of the attorneys were concluded, the examining magistrate promptly announced that the evidence was not strong enough nor direct enough to warrant binding Miss Allen over to the grand jury and declared the fair a decision of the state department as prisoner discharged. Ex-Congressman Kirkpatrick, of Fredonia, Kan., defended Miss Allen.

MEET HORRIBLE DEATHS. Prospectors in the Canadian Gold Field

Killed by Black Flies. Superior, Wis., July 29.-A weird tale comes from Wabigoon, in the new Canadian gold country, about 300 miles north of the head of Lake Superior, to the effect that two prospectors, one of them a former resident of West Superior, have met with a horrible death in a strange manner. The story is that they have been literally stung to death by what are known as black masters: Kansas, H. F. Heisler, St. flies, a mosquito-like insect which in- Marys. Missouri, George A. Purdy,

of which is deadly poison.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

Banker Bestam Convicted of Poisoning His Wife at Batavia, N. Y BATAVIA, N. Y., July 30. - Howard C. cial from San Jose, Ill., 35 miles west, advanced yesterday to 122 and 125 per Benham, a young banker of this place, on the Jacksonville division of the cent. premium. Bankers believe there was yesterday found guilty of murder Chicago & Alton railroad, gives meager will be a better price for silver soon, in the first degree. It is charged that of plenty and their services in demand, particulars of a tornado yesterday but there is a growing sentiment that he poisoned his wife with prussic acid. they offer not to work, but go up and evening at seven o'clock. It passed silver will have to wait some months The Benham tragedy began with a romance-the elopement on August 2, 21/2 miles north of that town, complete so as to materially aid it. Some 1892, of Miss Florence Tout, an heiress people here hold the theory that and but 16 years of age, with Howard bankers in Europe are hammering C. Benham, who at that time was 23 adopted the methods and practices years of age. In December last of highwaymen, and hesitate not spiration. As chairman of the comwife of Samuel Brownlee, three of United States bimetallic commission- Mrs. Benham was taken seriously to break into homes, stores and Brownlee's children and Miss Jessie ers that Europe has an answer to the ill and on the morning of Jan-Groves. The following were seriously Dingley tariff law. Importers will be uary 4 she died. Benham gave out a statement that death was due to rheumatism of the heart. Later rumors became current that Benham had purchased prussic acid, and Mrs. Benham's body was exhumed and the various organs removed for examination. As a result the coroner's jury Jose. At Mason City lightning struck lead also to a rapid expansion of returned a verdict that the death of Mrs. Benham was caused "hydrocyanic acid or prussic acid poison administered by her husband." Benham was then indicted and placed on trial June 24. As to the motive for the crime, it was said that Benham desired to be free from his depots at night. At larger points wife, not only that he might inherit switchmen have been instructed to \$30,000 that she possessed, but that he might marry May Wiard, daughter of a wealthy business man, with whom he was said to be desperately in love. AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

Wholesale Grocer Has Been Investi-

gating the Business Situation.
CHICAGO, July 30.—The Wholesale Grocer publishes to-day answers from jobbers all over the country to questions regarding trade. The replies were from jobbers in 27 states, and 50 per cent. show an increased volume of the state for their fire departments. business for the first half of 1897 as compared with the same period last year, 30 per cent. report the volume about the same, and 20 per cent. note a decrease. The question as to whether definite improvement in con-ditions was recognized was answered \$112.62; Edorado. \$180.20; Elisworth, \$157.68; affirmatively by 70 per cent. Sectionally, 64 per cent. of the jobbers in the southern states, 65 per cent. in the Hawatha, \$135.15; Horton, \$22.53; Heren castern 70 in the western and 95 per rington, \$90.10; Hutchinson, \$90.10; Junecent. from the central states said "yes" to the improvement question.

FIVE INTO ONE.

Central American Countwies Form a Republic with a New Name. WASHINGTON, July 30.-By a treaty but just concluded in Central America the number of countries in the western hemisphere has been decreased by four, and another United States came into existence. A report has been received from William Meyers Little, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, en milk dealers was held here yesterday closing a copy of the treaty that has been signed by the representatives of the five Central American states or republies of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. It goes into effect September 15. The union is named the republic of Central America and the countries forming it with now take the names of states.

THREE THOUSAND KILLED. Brazilian Fanaties Slaughtered the Gov.

ernment's Troops.
BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, July 30.-

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de effect that more than 3,000 soldiers have been killed in a big battle near SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 .- The steam- the city of Canudos. The fanatics, er Excelsior, chartered by the Alaska numbering more than 10,000 men, all Commercial Co., left yesterday, sailing well armed, attacked the government troops. Whole brigades of the sollast of the company's fleet which will diers were swept down and destroyed, connect with the Yukon river steam- trampled under foot as the victorious fanaties with wild, hoarse shouts of

INCREASE OF FOUR MILLION. Kansas' Taxable Property This Year sessed at \$325,181,772.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30. - The valuation of taxable property in Kansas, as fixed by the state board of equalization, aggregates \$325,181,772, an increase of \$4,024,285 over last year. The A PREACHER FOR GOVERNOR. erty for this year, together with the increase over last year, is as follows: Farm lands, \$167,846,445; increase, \$1,223,133. Town lots, \$59,407,499; increase, \$363,714.

Personal property, \$38,342,477; increase, \$2,-Railroad property, \$59,585,351; increase, \$252,185. 185,253,

Total, \$325,181,772; increase, \$4,024,285.

Parson Eaton Ineligible DES MOINES, Ia., July 30.-E. L Eaton, nominated for governor by the prohibitionists, is ineligible for the office of governor, not having lived in the state the required two years. He is a Methodist minister, who came to the state last fall from Wisconsin. S. P. Leland, of Charles City, Mr. Eaton's competitor, will probably be placed on Newton, Kan. the ticket to fill the vacancy.

Hayes Kansas City's New Chief. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30 .- T. N. Vallins is no longer the chief of police of Kansas City. The writ of ouster issued by the supreme court because he was not legally qualified when appointed by the police board was served on him at noon by Sheriff Stone. Vallins, after reading the writ, stepped out, leaving Inspector Hayes in charge of the police department.

Waller's Claim Not Decided. WASHINGTON, July 30.-Touching the statement that John Waller is going to London to exploit his concession from the Madagascar government upon to its validity, it is learned that the department has not up to this time undertaken to pass upon the matter.

A Rich Strike of Copper. HOUGHTON, Mich., July 30.—Five drill holes blasted in Six Mile hill shaft broke seven tons of ground, over one ton of which was native copper. This is by far the richest strike of copper ever made, and has caused great excitement throughout the Lake Superior mining district.

Western Presidential Postmasters WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The president has appointed the following postfests the swampy regions and the sting Pierce City; George W. Smith, Sweet Springs. Oklahoma, George A. Beid-ler, Oklahoma

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

Kansas Overridden with Vagabonds Who Are Daily Growing Bolder. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.-Tramps were never so numerous or their methods never so evil as now. In the midst down the state begging and even plundering. In times past they have been satisfied to beg their food from door to door, but this year they have railroad stations, and attempts to capture railroad trains are of daily occurrence. They ride on trucks, on the blind baggage, on the roofs of coaches, and if their numbers be sufficient they resist the efforts of trainmen to dislodge them. Hardly a day or night now goes by without damage to the railroad property in the state by tramps. Depots are broken open on all lines and at all points in the state, and depredations in this particular have become so numerous that division superintendents of several lines have issued orders to station agents to leave nothing worth stealing in the keep a close watch on railroad property during the hours of the night.

KANSAS FIRE DEPARTMENTS. Apportionment of the Fund Among the Different Towns of the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—The insurance department has finished its apportionment of \$11,430 appropriated by the last legislature for the fire departments of the cities and towns which complied with the law. The places entitled to draw money from

and the amounts due them are: Atchison, \$315.34; Arkansas City, \$180.20; Am \$90.10; Beloitt \$157.68; Columbus, \$135.15; Cherryvale, \$180.29 Concordia, \$135.15; Clay Center, \$337.86; Caldwell, \$180.20; Cawker City, \$135.15; Fredonia, \$112.62; Fort Scott, \$247.77; Garnett, \$22.53; Garden City, \$157.69; Great Bend, tion City, \$225.24; Kansas City. \$315.34; Kinsley, \$135.15; Lawrence, \$563.11; Leavenworth, 8608.16; Manhattan, \$45.05; Marion, \$137.15; Marysville, \$225.24; Minneapolis, \$157.68; Me-Pherson, \$270.29; Newton, \$202.72; Ottawa, \$495.54; Pleasanton, \$157.68; Pittsburg, \$180.20; Paola, \$473.01; Peabody, \$157.68; Sterling, \$315.34; Semeca, \$252.87; Sabetha, \$135.15; Solomon City, \$225.24; Scranton, \$45.05; Topeka, \$540.58; Valley Falls, \$117.62; Wellington, \$292.82; Wichita, \$450.49; Winfield, \$382.91.

ALLEGED INSURANCE TRUST. An Agent of the Kansas Insurance Office

Accuses Kansas City (Mo.) Companies. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—Special Commissioner McCray, of the state insurthe insurance companies doing business in the two Kamsas Citys. McCray says that the agents of the insurance companies doing business in Kansas trust; that one-third of the insurance three-fourths of the unauthorized business is written in Kansas City, Mo. The unlawful business, he says, exformation has reached that city to the Olathe, Ottawa and other towns in eastern Kansas, and it extends to all elevators, manufacturing and mercantire territory of eastern Kansas.

Farmers' Congress Delegates. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31 .- Gov. Leedy has appointed the following delegates to represent Kansas at the farmers' national congress at St. Paul, August 31 to September 6: George W. Glick, Atchison; N. B. Brown, Concordia; Thomas M. Potter, Peabody; David Ballard, Ballard's Falls; George M. aggregate value of all classes of prop Munger, Eureka; Frederick Wellhouse, Leavenworth; John L. Humphrey, Mound Valley; A. Z. Brown, Fredonia; B. F. Campbell, St. Francis; J. H. White, Pratt.

Insurance Company of Their Own. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—The organiroad employes, to advance rates, has caused the employes of the Santa Fe system to organize a mutual insurance association. The new organization will be known as the Railway Employes' Accident association, and its object will be to insure railroad men, express men and telegraph men against Kinley has promulgated the following accident. The headquarters will be at

Big Irrigation Ditch Filled. GREAT BEND, Kan., July 31. - The water in the Arkansas river came up

yesterday, filling the Koen ditch for eight miles. At M. Gidden's farm the water broke through the side of the ditch and flooded fully 100 acres of land to a depth of nearly two feet. Corn and all crops on the flooded land were benefited and unless the weather turns extremely hot and bakes the ground no damage will result.

Senator Jumper Gets a Place. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—Gov. Leedy has announced the appointment of H. G. Jumper, state senator from Osage county, to be a member the state board of charities. He will take the place of George A. Clark, of Junction City, the last of the republican members to retire.

Tracewell Is from Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31. - Robert Tracewell, of Indiana, who was appointed comptroller of the currency a few days ago by President McKinley to succeed James Eckels, was formerly of Kansas. For a number of years he practiced law at Columbus, Kan.

Firebugs in a Kansas Town, EMPOBIA, Kan., July 31.—An incendlary fire, which was started in the ginning to make some inquiries. In post office at Hillsboro before daylight this morning, destroyed several stores ing. Pig iron prices are firm at \$10.25 and caused a loss of \$24,000. The post for No. 2 foundry. Boiler tubes are office was entirely destroyed.

NO RATIO MENTIONED.

Maryland Democrats, However, Indorse Bimetallism-Gorman in Control. BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—Harmony of the old-fashioned kind prevailed at the democratic state convention here vesterday and it was clearly demonstrated that Senator Gorman still has his hand on the lever that controls the movements of the organization. The candidates nominated by the convention were selected by him, and the resolutions adopted were of his in-



mittee on resolutions he read the platform, and read it in such a way as to indicate that he knew it almost without looking at it. At his suggestion, one of the candidates for comptroller withdrew when his nomination seemed assured and another was taken mp by the convention, and at his request both gold and silver men waived their convictions for the nonce and voted to adopt a platform that declares for bimetallism, but is silent as to the vital question of "ratio."

GAGE'S TASK.

The Secretary of the Treasury to Make a

Study of the Currency.
WASHINGTON, July 29. — Secretary Gage is to undertake a comprehensive study of the currency, with a view of being ready with recommendations for reforms in the monetary system when congress reassembles in December. He will make the examination on the same broad basis as was contemplated in the scheme for a currency commission. The secretary realizes that the prospects of favorable action by congress on the proposition for a commission are very poor, and the necessity for reforms so impresses him that he has resolved to undertake the inquiry himself. He has the hearty encouragement of the president, and will endeavor to enlist the assistance of all the leading financiers of the country. He hopes to be prepared to make an exhaustive report to congress in ance department, has filed a report of December. He has already begun to his investigation into the methods of gather the information for his great work. He will devote his time almost entirely to it, leaving the routine of the secretary's office to his assistants, in whom he has complete confidence. City, Mo., have the strongest kind of a Before the programme for the December session is fully formulated, howwritten on Kansas property is writ- ever, leading republicans of the senten by the companies not authorized to are and the house will be freely condo business in this state, and that salted by the president and Secretary Gage.

SIX GOOD INDIANS.

Janeiro telegraphs that authentic in- tends to Kansas City, Kan., Lawrence, A Train Wreck in Nebraska Results Fatally RENO. Nev., July 29.-One of the kinds of risks. He says these Kansas worst wrecks in the history of the towns are visited by regular agents of Central Pacific railroad occurred yescompanies not licensed to do business | terday morning on Twenty-Five Mile here at all. The underground insur- hill, about six miles west of Reno. ance extends not only to packing. The engine was overturned and thrown houses, but also to lumber vards, mills, on one side of the track and the tender on the other, and the road was littered tile establishments throughout the en- with the debris of the baggage, express and mail cars, reduced to kindling wood. Of 15 Indians who were riding on the blind baggage six were killed

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. A Decrease of \$211,000 for the Year-Illi-

and all the remainder were more or

less injured.

WASHINGTON, July 29. - The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the year ended June 30, 1897, shows that the total receipts during that period were \$146,619,508, a decrease as compared with the previous year of \$211,106. The states from which the larger collections were made during the year are as follows: zation of a trust by the four leading Illinois, \$32,115,622; New York, \$18,420,companies of the country insuring rail- 766; Kentucky, \$15,657,957; Obio, \$12,-748,788; Pennsylvania, \$11,446,317; Indiana, \$8,564,363.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

Rules So Amended as to Prohibit Removal WASHINGTON, July 29 .- President Mcimportant amendment in the civil

service, rule II: No removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department, or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make de

Charter for a New Railroad. TOPEKA, Kan., July 29.-Secretary

of State Bush has granted a charter to the Superior, Hutchinson & Little Rock Railroad Co. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000,000, and its principal office will be in Hutchinson. It is proposed to build a standardgauge road from Superior, Neb., through Kansas via Ellsworth, Hutchinson, Patterson and Wichita, and through the Indian territory via Tahlequah, and through Arkansas via Fort Scott and Little Rock. The estimated length of the proposed line is 500 miles.

Agricultural Implement Dealers Rushed. CHICAGO, July 29.—Agricultural implement manufacturers are rushing orders for material. The season is protracted and makers find stocks on hand insufficient. By way of illustration, a local manufacturer several days ago received an order for 1,000 wagons. They were not in the shops and he found difficulty in securing tire iron to construct them. Railroads are bestronger and steel pipe higher